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DAILY AND WEEKLY

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE.

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AVALANCHE,
Avalanche Building, Memphis, Tennessee.

Vinnie Ream is last heard of in Paris.

The crops in Nelson county are good.

Corinth has a paper called the *Republican*.

The Jackson *Tribune* urges the young men of that town to marry.

The valuation of taxable property in Nebraska is forty-two million dollars.

Carl Rosa has arrived in town for the purpose of smoking the pipe of peace with Balatka.

Charles Culp, aged fourteen, died of lockjaw in Huntsville, Alabama, on the 30th ultimo.

Two boys and two girls were recently drowned in Auburn Lake, Maine, by a flatboat upsetting.

Three old citizens of Vicksburg have died recently—Wm. McKae, W. B. Sloon and Pat Lynch.

Sing Man and Chay Ekow are the two Chinese merchants who accompany Bowen's party to Chicago.

Ex-Senator James M. Mason, of Virginia, has gone to reside on Seminary Hill, near Alexandria, Virginia.

C. W. Field is entertaining, at his place on the Hudson, the Governor of British Columbia, and his family.

There is a child in Blount county, Alabama, fourteen months old, with four perfect legs, one body and two stomachs.

Mrs. Dr. Mary Walker thinks that the death of the President's mare was a judgment on him for not giving her an office.

A monster snake, twenty feet long, has made its appearance in Calloway county, Missouri. A snake hunt was being organized.

John is coming. The first Chinaman in Denver, or Colorado, has hung out his sign on a small shanty: "Hong Lee—washin' and ironin'."

An attempt was made by a delinquent named Buckley, to assassinate Mr. Allen, Internal Revenue Assessor at Jackson, Tennessee, Thursday.

A bed of green mottled granite, the first ever found in this country, has been discovered on the line of the Adirondack Railroad, in New York.

Colonel W. B. Thompson, a brother of General M. Jeff. Thompson, is engaged upon a novel, founded upon local history, for the St. Joseph (Missouri) *Gazette*.

On Eugenie's Suez journey Dore will sketch and Theophile Gautier will write.

Isaac L. Hassler, who resides at Libertyville, St. Francois county, Missouri, is in his forty-sixth year, in good health and weighs only seventy-six pounds.

Cedar river, Iowa, has overflowed its banks, carrying off stock, farming utensils and fences, and forcing people to take refuge in the upper stories of their houses.

Judge Purcell, of Washington, has been fairly laughed out of court with his libel suit against the reporter who described the ducking he got at Bladensburg.

A Washington special says: "The Dent movement will get no support from the Administration." Then it is certain to succeed. Administration favor will kill anything, now.

Cape May is said to be the most fashionable of watering places this summer. It is estimated that two million dollars are left at Newport by summer visitors every year.

A New Orleans paper says that a young widow in that city, who writes well, is "training herself for an editor." Prentice says he is not the editor she is training herself for.

The postmaster at Buffalo, New York, had a habit of spelling Binghamton with a "p." The Binghamton postmaster broke him of it by addessing the Buffalo packages to Buffalop.

The story now is that Mr. Bigelow, the new editor of the New York *Times*, has bought the entire interest of the Raymond estate, and will have control of the paper as fully as did Raymond.

An awful warning from the gallows was given by the man hung at St. Louis a few days ago. He said: "Look where I am to-day; look where I am, my friends. See what a woman will bring a man to. See that wife of mine; she brought me here."

The Czar of Russia has issued a decree, under which parents in that country, forcing their children to marry or to enter monasteries or convents, are liable to an imprisonment of from four months to a year's duration.

Among the comfortable Philadelphia incomes this year are those of J. B. Lippincott, $85,200; H. G. Morris, $107,286; Chas. J. Peterson, $32,506; S. P. M. Tasker, $115,000, and T. T. Tasker, jr., $149,556; J. A. Brown, $112,826; J. Gillingham Fell, $195,820; Henry C. Gibson, $279,541; Charles C. Harrison, $106,574.

George F. Alberti, who acquired notoriety as a slave catcher under the old fugitive slave law, died recently in Philadelphia, aged seventy years.

Donn Piatt has had the diptheria. The doctor put a boomerang down his throat every half hour, he says, which gave him the sensation of being hung.

Henry Baltenburg, one hundred and six years old, now happily living with his second wife, aged eighty-seven years, three miles west of York, Illinois, last week felled his own rye and wheat, and put up his own hay.

A Brooklynite asks a divorce from his wife on the ground that she has held improper relations with his father.

For the [illegible]

A [illegible] TO THE HON. GEO. S. BOUTWELL,

OF PURITANIA,

Secretary of the Treasury of the so-called United States of America, Washington City, D. C.

Ah! me, oh, Muse, now to tell
The self-conceit of George Boutwell;
An upstart Yank whose enterprise
And genius looms up in the skies
Through which he lately found a hole
Full large enough to stick a pole.
And since that time he's grown so great
He seeks to rule in every State.
Nay, half the world were quite too small
For his great mind—he must have all
To exercise his genius in.
And we, it seems, in Tennessee—
We have committed quite a sin
Because we decided us to be free,
As we have done to nominate
Our friends to offices of State,
Whilst he with pompous airs invokes
All Tennessee to vote for Stokes.
Stokes! the "cuss," whose very name
Is but another word for shame;
Whose whole long life has been but one
Unbroken chain of faith undone—
Of pledges made and true to none.
Dear George, such vulgar impudence
In you, is but the want of sense.
You poke your nose in the affairs
Of other folks as if their cares
Were subject to your wise inspection,
Or that they needed your protection,
And fail to think that they have eyes
And well as you can probe the skies.
I tell thee, Boutwell, go "to hum,"
Away down East in Yankeedom;
For there it was you learned, "I guess,"
Of others' business to express
Opinions never wished or asked for,
But which you volunteer the task for.
Go where Puritania's pen
Spreads out upon each moral page
The sacred duties of all men—
Where every Yankeedoodle sage
Exactly knows just where and when
His pledge to break, or how engage,
In new ones he may break again—
And where they are so wisely grown,
Know others' business, not their own.
Thanks, George, for your good counsel—
that is,
Supposing that you gave it gratis—
For the day we hope to never see,
When said "Ungrateful Tennessee!"

MEMPHIS, August, 1869. A.

HELENA, ARK.

Execution of a Murderer—Chinese Immigration.

HELENA, ARK., August 1, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Last Friday—"hangman's day," time out of mind—we surveyed the streets of Helena, thronged with eager darkies, rigged out in "Sunday-go-to-meeting" clothes, moving with anxious, eager faces toward the jail grounds, upon which was erected a scaffold for the execution of Smith Lee (negro), one of the murderers (as we told your readers in a former letter) of Geo. Raleigh, a white man, of Northern birth, owner of a trading boat, and temporarily staying, when murdered last spring, at the mouth of Phillip's bayou, in this county. Fever had we seen such a crowd of darkies in Helena—not even in the days of the "glorious, pious and immortal" Brooks, that Reverend "Knight of the Sorrowful Countenance," at whose beck the dark hordes of Phillips and St. Francis counties, in Arkansas, and of Tunica and Coahoma counties, in Mississippi, whilom rallied as one man to greet with lusty applause whatever he said and to perform with religious alacrity whatever he commanded; not even in those days of Radical missionary zeal, when every sable voter came to hear Brooks armed and equipped with knife and pistol in his belt and musket on shoulder—for Brooks was a preacher of the Gospel, a man of peace, a carpet-bagger without guile, and he liked to see his congregation bring their prayer-books with them!—not even in those days, now gone, alas! forever, did we see such a crowd of colored men, women and children in Helena as thronged the streets yesterday. Darkies on foot, on horseback, and on mules—those cunning, hardy and hard-strung *companions d'Afrique*; darkies in wagons, buggies, in four-wheeled, two-wheeled and one-wheeled vehicles—were seen pouring down every street, avenue and alley, "marching on," like John Brown's spirit, to the scene of the day's exhibition. "At what time does de gentleman be hung?" asked a comely negro girl, dressed in flame-colored calico and yellow ribbon, and evidently fresh from the plantation, of a group of gaily-dressed dusky maidens moving down Main street, intent on observation. The hour was noon, and at that very time "the gentleman" aforesaid had ceased to be the strong and robust man he once was, and was swinging in mid-air, a victim at once of his own gloomy passions and a fierce and unchristian law. Fully two thousand colored people witnessed the sad and brutal scene. The convict was a very black man, of powerful build and full habit, in the very prime of life. He met his fate with the dogged resolution of nerves that never vibrated to the touch of sentiment nor quailed before the fever of disease. Rude, unspiritual, his last words, while they confessed his guilt, and announced him prepared for the awful change, betrayed deep chagrin that his accomplices, John Gilbert and John Hackly, both negroes, and the latter now in jail, were not there also expiating the crime with him. He warned his race of the consequence of evil deeds, and in his rude and disjointed way bid them learn of him and not to be tempted. The Rev. Mr. Mayfield gave him the consolations of religion, and prayers were offered up by men of his own race in his behalf, when the fatal trap was sprung and Smith Lee "launched into eternity." We watched the crowd as it dispersed; saw it help itself in groups to soda water and ginger cakes; saw it by twos and threes discuss watermelons, and help itself to sundry items of creature comforts from mysterious baskets and improvised booths; saw its ivory shining in the sunlight; heard its loud laugh, its jests, loud but not brilliant; its careless, jolly, good-natured by-play of words, and were not a whit changed in our opinion of the salutary effect upon this as other people of the public exhibition of capital punishment. They seemed to be returning from a frolic instead of an execution.

The planting population hereabouts have read with a great deal of pleasure Colonel J. T. Trezevant's letter in yesterday's AVALANCHE in reference to the introduction of Chinese labor. There are many good things in that letter, but it is open to demurrer, it "does not show a case sufficient upon the merits." If Colonel Trezevant will tell us how we are to get enough of these men who now live "south of the Ohio," and for whom we entertain a respect commensurate with the contempt we have for the genuine carpet-bagger, we will change front to rear, and oppose John Chinaman *secula et seculorum*. Or if the gallant Colonel will insure us enough Irish, Scotch, English or any other sturdy race who will in time become "citizens" and "voters," the friends of the Mongolians in Arkansas, and their name is legion, will run him against Clayton and elect him Governor at the next State election. Why don't these brothers of ours in the middle States, "south of the Ohio," come down South? Surely it is not for lack of invitation? Emigrant aid societies have been in full blast all over the South since the close of the war, and yet we have got "a miserable account of empty boxes," plus plethoric carpet-baggers, to report as our share of these much desired men. Colonel T., like Glendower, can "call spirits from the vasty deep," but the very interesting question of "will they come," might not be satisfactorily answered. We are hoodwinking ourselves if we deny a strong prejudice existing in the minds of the very men north and west of us, and in Europe where we want to come and settle among us; a prejudice deep rooted against our climate, groundless, it is true, but still active and operative to almost prohibition, and against ourselves, thanks to our meddlesome brethren of the North and of Exeter Hall of *ci devant* abolition proclivities. Your correspondent has broached this very subject to European and Middle States men, and the last one of them will go West *can amore*, and snap their finger at your most glowing Southern inducements. Health is a precious thing to your emigrant, whose bread and the bread of whose family young and numerous, generally depend upon his individual exertion. He thinks by coming South the chances are ten to one he will loose, not only his health, but the health of his wife will also be sacrificed, while his little ones will wither and die. Do you suppose a strong, poor man, with few opportunities to know better with impressions like these sucked in with his mother's milk, is going to "rush down South" in answer to some appeal of some "Emigrant society," while the boundless West, which has subsidized the whole talent of the North, and almost all the talent of Europe to give it a reputation as the land of promise of the emigrant and immigrant, opens its brawny arms to receive him? Emigration we know travels along the parallels of latitude, and deviates from its course only in isolated cases, and even then only under the pressure of extraordinary inducements. Admitting that we can present inducements of this nature, these isolated cases are all that we do, all that we have got, and they are not enough. Besides, emigrants, whether of Northern or European birth, who work in the fields, have a pride of race, despite their horror of the old institution which will not let them work side by side with the negro. Hundreds of them have told your correspondent so. Does any man say: "Disabuse the minds of the emigrants of these erroneous impressions, and they will soon come?" That is, in other words, the old saying: "Live horse and you will get grass." While we are engaged in this delightful task of disabusing," our fields will run to "tow-heads," and field hands will command five dollars a day. The plainest shadows of coming events indicate this. Now, sir, this labor question is a most important one to us of the cotton and sugar growing States, and it is greatly to be deplored when men of Colonel Trezevant's position interpose what are seemingly serious objections to the only scheme ever attempted, which promises a solution of that question. But the Chinese may come, and the Middle States' men come also, if they will. In advocating the Orientalist, we do not, therefore, prohibit the Hoosier, the Buckeye, or the Sucker—they are all welcome; but John Chinaman we must have at least on trial. Let these objectors, individual and journalistic, *wait*, possess their souls in patience for a while, and see what John will do. This thing of prejudging a cause, is neither just nor discreet. It is inculcated here in Arkansas, and we presume in Tennessee, as also in other States, on the minds of the laboring population, that their policy is not to hire themselves out, but to *rent* land and cultivate it for their own use. They are told that they can make enough off of land, rented as high as fifteen or twenty dollars an acre, to *buy* that land, and that it is their first great duty to be not only freemen but *freeholders*. Your freedman has a vaulting ambition, and complacently looks forward to the time when his race will in effect, own and control the real estate of the country, as he now owns and controls the government of the State. Now, we have a cordial esteem for the industrious and honest element of the colored population, desire to see them enjoy in peace and quiet, every privilege which the Constitution and laws of the State guarantee to them. Yes, more than that; we wish to see them elevate and improve their condition morally and intellectually, as far as their several capacities will admit, but we consult the welfare of every class of the community when we restrain the intemperate zeal which would lead them to reverse the laws of political economy by a foolish attempt to make property the servant of labor. We desire to see property and labor so directed that the success of individual industry and enterprise will go hand in hand with public prosperity. This can only be done by keeping the balance between labor and property nicely adjusted. To do this more labor is necessary. We have tried elsewhere to get this additional labor, but in vain; and it is rather singular that men who know these facts should become at once prophets of evil omen to the South, when and because the busy hive of China desires to send forth its industrious thousands to meet the difficulty. Will men never cease to strain at gnats?

Can you give any information of the whereabouts of one Powel Clayton, Governor of Arkansas? From Chalk Bluffs, in Green county, to Fulton, in Red River; from Maysville, in Benton county, to Grand Lake, in Chicot, the State mourns the absence of her beloved Mogul. Arkansas is without a Governor, and the sun has refused to shine upon her children, and the kindly fruits of the earth forget to grow. The total eclipse of the sun announced for the 7th instant, will have little wonder for us, for behold! are we not now in the shadow of an eclipse caused by the absence of our *dear*—oh, how very *dear!*—Governor! If he should be at Long Branch, oh! that some friendly wave would waft him out to sea, and keep wafting him until he reached the Spice Island, or the island of *Terra del Fuego*, or any other island in want of a brave and talented ruler, Selah! where we know he would be happy among the gallant and gentle aboriginal anthropophagi, and where the bucolic savages would "roar him an it were any sucking dove." Dear as his Excellency is to us—in fact he is the *dearest* piece of furniture the State has ever had—still we would manage to convey our fee simple interest in him for the benefit of the untaxed natives of some happy ocean isle, where he could play at militia, and where the original Ku-Klux would "meet him by moonlight alone!" RAMBLER.

EAST TENNESSEE.

Ex-President Johnson's Speech at Rogersville—A Howl from R. R. Butler—The Prospects.

ROGERSVILLE, July 30, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: Yesterday ex-President Johnson addressed his fellow-citizens at this place. Notice of the appointment had been circulated but a few days, yet the attendance was the largest that has assembled here since the war to hear any public speaker. It reminds one of *ante bellum* days, when the champions of the Whig and Democratic parties marshalled their hosts in times of high political excitement. This vast out-pouring of the people evidenced the deep interest they feel in the great issues presented in the canvass; also, the firm hold which Mr. Johnson still has upon the confidence and attachment of the masses in this county, where in days past he was omnipotent with the Democracy. Those who came out yesterday to do him honor were formerly Whigs and Democrats, Unionists and Confederates—now Conservatives uniting their efforts to restore harmony and prosperity to our common country.

About ten o'clock a.m. a mounted procession, numbering about three hundred, preceded by two cars, one containing a brass band, and the other occupied by thirty-seven little misses, representing the States, marched down Main street to Mitchell's Wood, east of the town, where they met the ex-President, accompanied by a large number of citizens. The two bodies uniting, returned in procession to the village, presenting a truly imposing appearance.

The representation of the States by the young ladies was touchingly significant. Thirty-three of them were arrayed in spotless white, whilst their three sisters were clad in deep mourning, and each guarded by a soldier, armed with musket and bayonet. Upon the American flag which floated over them, three of the stars were draped in mourning, symbolizing the same sorrow which hangs like a pall upon the unrepresented States.

At twelve o'clock m. Mr. Johnson mounted the stand, which had been so beautifully festooned with evergreens, and surmounted in front with an arch bearing the inscription "Welcome." A dense array of ladies and gentlemen surrounded him, attesting by their presence their deep interest. Well might Mr. Johnson feel proud of the greeting given by his former constituents. And right nobly did he sustain his ancient renown as a political debater. For more than three hours did he enchain the attention of that vast assemblage, as in words of fitting and withering denunciations he reviewed the usurpations and corruptions of the Radical party for the last four years. I shall not attempt an analysis or synopsis of Mr. Johnson's speech, which I regarded as one of the most effective campaign efforts I ever heard, even from this remarkable man. He did a good day's work for the Conservative party and the cause of universal suffrage. He has, by his powerful appeals, aroused the people; he has shown them the dangers by which their constitutional rights are threatened; he has inspired them with something of his own conception of the fell purposes against our form of government actuating the leaders of the Radical party. In a word, he has wrought a wonderful revolution in public sentiment, essentially mollifying the fierce spirit of proscription which has hitherto been so distinguishing a characteristic of the political leaders of this section of the State.

Large Conservative gains may be confidently relied upon in Eastern Tennessee. The more just action of the newly appointed Registrar will largely increase the vote of East Tennessee, and add thousands to Senter's majority. I think I may safely say that White, the Conservativ candidate for Representative, will be returned for this county.

Last night Hon. R. R. Butler, Representative in Congress from this District, addressed a small assembly at the court-house. The effort was simply puerile. It consisted of coarse abuse of Brownlow, Johnson and Senter, and an effort to frighten his "rebel friends" from the exercise of the elective franchise under certificates recently obtained. He implored them not to thus violate the law; it would be an evidence that they were bad citizens and still unrepentant rebels if they thus disgraced this benignant statute; but if they were insensible to this appeal to their devotion to law, he *warned* them to beware; they would be watched, and their names would be reported at Nashville or Washington, as the necessity of the case might require; there was already a regiment of Federal troops sent to Nashville, which was fearfully significant to rebels; and General Grant stood ready with ample forces to see the franchise law executed in all its purity; that Mr. Johnson was trying to lead the people into a trap that he might be elected United States Senator; that he would never be permitted to take his seat if elected; that the Senate was largely Radical, and would continue to be so for the next ten years, "let the consequences be what they might." Such was the staple of the speech, which the honorable gentleman intended, I suppose, as an antidote to the speech of Mr. Johnson, which he did not have the hardihood to attempt to answer at the time of its delivery, when he might have had an auditory such as he can never command speaking by himself.

Mr. Butler was, I understand, responded to by a colored man who has hitherto acted with, and been quite a prominent member of, the Radical party, and who was a membir of the State Convention to nominate a candidate for Governor. I did not remain to hear this speech, but from my knowledge of the speaker, doubt not it was fully equal in ability to the Congressman's.

Look out for a good report from ——— OLD HAWKINS.

FLORENCE, ALA.

A Memphis Commercial Traveler in the Country—Advice to Merchants—The Folly of Selling our Railroad Stocks—Discriminations of the Memphis and Charleston Railroad against Memphis—Reform Needed.

FLORENCE, ALA., July 29, 1869.

EDITORS AVALANCHE: The zeal and earnestness you evince for the welfare and future greatness of Memphis, assure me that you will cheerfully give space to this communication.

Over two weeks have passed since I left our city, on a canvassing trip for one of our largest wholesale clothing houses. Crops along the Memphis and Charleston and Mississippi and Ohio Railroads look very promising, and all are looking forward for good times. Business in the country is as dull as ever at this season; but this does not discourage me—my object is to introduce, not only the house I am representing, but Memphis as a good market in general. I endeavor to prove to our country merchants, by word and deed, that our city *now* is prepared to sell goods as low and to as good advantage as any city in the United States. Of course I have to encounter some deep-rooted prejudices, and above all the complaints against those mixed concerns which, though selling goods at wholesale at very close Eastern prices, still afford no protection to dealers. All merchants within a distance of several hundred miles from Memphis would prefer purchasing their stock there if they could be convinced that they can purchase there a general stock with such advantage as elsewhere. I have been out frequently on the roads, but never have I met with a representative of one of our wholesale grocery, hardware and furniture houses; in the other lines of merchandise our city is only tolerably represented; and thanks to this "Spartan Band," Memphis is gaining somewhat her lost ground and rising in the good opinion of those that have favored our representatives with orders. Some are prejudiced against our city on account of some mistreatment they had experienced by some Memphis merchants during and immediately after the war. Can they hold the Memphis of the present responsible for the Memphis of the past? I cannot and do not deny that many illegitimate business transactions occurred at that period; but these were the consequences of our late "unpleasantness," which demoralized not only the merchants, but the people generally. It was when the crisis, after the surrender, broke in heavily on our merchants and crippled their resources and energies, that other cities took advantage of this state of affairs and secured the trade properly belonging to our Bluff City. But our merchants are awakening to a sense of their danger, if they persist in their usual inactivity, and with a strong effort, they will regain all the lost ground. Our market must be brought to the doors of doubting country merchants before they will give up their business connections with other cities. In every place I find some merchant who deals with Memphis who is not always able to compete with eastern and western purchasers, but sometimes can even undersell them. There is one more evil to complain of: The Memphis and Charleston Railroad charges too high local rates. Goods can be brought from the East to any place on the road for about the same rate as from Memphis to any town below Corinth. From Tuscumbia to Florence, Alabama, the Memphis and Charleston Railroad has a little branch road, and, thinking it was the only means of transportation for Florence and vicinity, charged such high rates for freight that the cotton and produce from that place sought other means of transport, which they found in a line of steamers from Cincinnati, Evansville and Louisville, and there went also the trade which otherwise would have gone to Memphis; such are the consequences of our city selling her stock in the road to parties who pander first to their own interest. But is it to their interest to drive so much freight and trade away from their road, if, by a little more liberality, it would further the advantages of this line, as also of the city and surrounding country? And seeing the evil such disposing of railroad stocks produce, our city fathers are bent on doing some more of such business—everything in the interest of Memphis! Sell the Little Rock Railroad stock and that of other roads leading to and from Memphis, and our city *can never* become a great mart. Railroad stocks *must* be retained in the hands of the city *by all means*.

Merchants along the Memphis and Ohio Railroad and adjacent country express their earnest desire to ship to and purchase in Memphis; but the road discriminates so effectually against our city, that it is almost impossible to communicate with our city. I doubt whether this road could be brought to terms; still there is nothing like trying, and our merchants must put forth a strong effort to secure a lower through-freight tariff. The most effectual way to settle the question with the Memphis and Ohio Railroad is to put the Memphis and Selma Road through. It is astonishing how indifferent this scheme is treated by our city, when this really would make the best paying road of all leading to Memphis. I learned before I left the city that one of our old dry goods merchants, at present a banker there, intends re-establishing in the wholesale dry goods trade; if so, I predict for him abundant success. Several merchants in the country whom I told about it were very glad to hear it. An exclusive wholsale hat house from New York is making preparations for opening such a house in our city. A few more such accessions in every other line would make our city one of the best markets in this country. In conclusion I would wish our city may prove as good a tobacco as she is a cotton market. More anon.

NE PLUS ULTRA.

THE CRAIG-SPRAGUE BREACH OF PROMISE CASE.

It is Not Yet Ended—Sprague Going to See the Thing Through if it Takes a Lifetime.

[From the Chicago Tribune, July 28th.]

The irrepressible conflict between the "2 harts and soles" of Elisha C. Sprague and Amanda J. Craig is not at an end. Nor is there a present likelihood that it will be at an end until Amanda's brown locks are as gray as those of her ancient admirer. A statement has recently been circulated in the newspapers to the effect that Mr. Sprague had acquiesced in the judgment of the court at Wheaton, and would immediately come down with the forty thousand dollars, being the reduced value of the affection he had withdrawn from the sentimental teacher of youth at Cincinnati. But this is not true. Mr. Sprague has apparently just awakened to the fact that this is the grand event of his life, and he prefers litigation, however expensive, to the endowment of an abandoned sweetheart. So that Miss Amanda, instead of reveling in the enjoyment of forty thousand dollars, is still left pining and unconsoled, like the forlorn maiden in the moated grange, who said:

"The night is dreary,
He cometh not down, she said."

The unfortunate Sprague has been subjected to all kinds of unpleasant criticisms since his first appearance before the public. Like a dog with a tin kettle tied to his tail, he has been pelted with paragraphs all over the land. Editorials, gay, grave and severe, have been hurled at his devoted head. He has been made the standing joke of comedians, he has been called an old dog, an old donkey, an old satyre, a miserable old wretch, a dirty dog, and all other dogs; all of which is indirectly attributably to the fact that he is an eccentric old gentleman, whose education has been neglected, and will spell the second name in the Trinity with a small g. For two years he has been systematically bled by attorneys, whose only object or anxiety in regard to his affairs was to make him bleed lively. At last the gay old Lothario has aroused himself like a little giant refreshed with slumber, and prepares to fight it out with Amanda till he worries her into a yellow leaf. The indiscriminate abuse heaped upon him by some journals seems to have braced him up to the fight, and it is to be feared that the disappointed fair one will at least gain some experience of the law's delay before the days of her long trial are over.

That the statement of Sprague's acquiescence in the decree of the court is erroneous, will be seen from the following notice in the Ottawa *Statesman* of July 20:

"State of Illinois, Supreme Court—Within and for the Third Grand Session of said State—Elisha C. Sprague vs. Amanda J. Craig—Error to Du Page.

"WHEREAS, The said Elisha C. Sprague has sued out a writ of error from said Supreme Court to reverse a judgment obtained by said Amanda J. Craig, against said Elisha C. Sprague, in the said Circuit Court of Du Page county, which said writ of error is now pending in said Supreme Court; and whereas, a writ of *scire facias* has been duly issued herein, returnable on the first day of the next term of said Supreme Court to be holden at Ottawa, in said State, on the second Tuesday of September next, according to law; and whereas, also, it appeared by affidavit on file in the Clerk's office of said Supreme Court, that the said Amanda J. Craig is a non-resident of the State of Illinois, and without the reach of said Supreme Court. Now, therefore, you, the said Amanda J. Craig, the said defendant in error, whose non-residence appears as aforesaid, are hereby notified to be and appear before the Justice of said Supreme Court, at the next term of said court, to be held at Ottawa, in said State, on the second Tuesday in September next, to hear the record and proceeding brought into said Supreme Court on return of said writ of error, and the errors assigned, if you shall see fit, and further to do and receive what said court shall order in his behalf.

"W. M. TAYLOR,
"Clerk of the Supreme Court.
"Dated this 12th day of July, 1869."

The case will come before the Supreme Court at the next September term.

"Old Sprague" seems to have survived the laughter of the world, and in these days he appears wonderfully brisk and regenerated. Indeed, since the days of the wheaton trial, so spruce and airy does he walk abroad that one might well be skeptical as to whether the motives of the fair Amanda were entirely mercenary after all. Where are the traces of his "arisplace," his issues, his running sores, which made him so sad when he sat upon his pile of joist in the third story, and invoked the blessing of Heaven? He has shaken them off as the lion shakes the dewdrops from his mane. He looks forward to a still longer courtship with his Amanda, and feels confident that he will yet sustain the charge he preferred against her.

Mr. John Robins, an old, prominent citizen of Little Rock, died on the 29th.

MEDICAL.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar and twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which will certainly cure you, or any of your family, of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, and all species of indigestion, Intermittent Fever, and all periodical disorders. It will give immediate relief in Colic and Flux. It will cure Costiveness. It is a mild and delightful invigorant for delicate females. It is a safe anti-billious alterative and tonic for all family purposes. It is a powerful recuperant after the frame has been reduced and attenuated by sickness. It is an excellent appetiser, as well as strengthener of the digestive forces, and is desirable alike as a corrective and mild cathartic.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S SARSAPARILLA AND POTASH, which will, beyond doubt, cure you, or any of your family, of Scrofula, Sore Eyes, Chronic Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Skin Disease, no matter how old or inveterate, every known variety of Constitutional Syphilis or Venereal Disease, Glandular Swellings of the Neck or elsewhere, Chronic Chills and Fever, Tetter, Weeping Sore Leg, Ulcers of every kind, Pimples on the Face, Ringworm, Scaldhead, Falling of the Hair, White Swelling, Hip-joint disease, Chronic Erysipelas, Dropsy, etc. For the rapid and permanent cure of all the above diseases this preparation stands unrivaled, and a cure is guaranteed in every case when used according to directions.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S COMPOUND EXTRACT WILD CHERRY, which has never been known to fail in giving rapid and prompt relief in all kinds of Coughs, Colds, and Catarrhs. In Bronchitis, Laryngitis, Asthma, and Phthysic, it gives immediate comfort, followed by rapid cure. It is also admirably adapted to the relief of the Cough and difficulty of breathing in Consumption. In Pneumonia, Winter Fever, Pleurisy, and every conceivable form of Pulmonary disease, it is indispensable, and should always be kept in every household.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you one dollar to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, which is purely vegetable, and will not only cure you or any of your family, of Chills and Fever, Fever and Ague, and every form, type and variety of Malarial or Paludal Fever or Affections, but will entirely drive them from the system, which no other Chill medicine now made will do. Don't buy any of the old and worse than valueless nostrums, but use only EDWARD WILDER'S CHILL TONIC, as a cure is guaranteed in all cases.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a bottle of EDWARD WILDER'S MOTHER'S WORM SYRUP, which will certainly relieve your children of Worms, which are indicated by pains in the stomach, swelling of the abdomen, picking of the nose and ears, bad breath, variable appetite, etc. It is a pure syrup, and children will readily eat it, spread on bread, and it is entirely harmless in its nature, and never has been known to fail in giving prompt relief to the little sufferers.

How Much does it Cost?

It will only cost you twenty-five cents to buy a box of EDWARD WILDER'S FAMILY PILLS, which is the best known combination of Medicine for Constipation or Sluggish Bowels. In these conditions of the alimentary canal, they are perfectly infallible. As a purgative in all Fever and Inflammatory diseases, Acute Rheumatism, Inflammation of the Liver, Brain, Kidneys and Bladder, Fever and Ague, Sore Eyes, Dullness of the Head, Vertigo, Dizziness, etc. they cannot be excelled, and no family should ever be without them.

FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS.

Edward Wilder & Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,

No. 215 Main Street, Marble Front,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale in Memphis by

G. G. Ward & Bro.,
W. N. Wilkerson & Co.,
G. W. Jones & Co.

WILLIAM ORGILL. O. L. DENISON.
EDMUND ORGILL. A. S. M'NEAL.

ORGILL BRO'S & CO.,

Importers and dealers in Hardware, Cutlery, Etc.,

Nos. 310 and 312 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, - - - - - - TENN

A complete assortment of Foreign and Domestic Hardware.
We are direct importers of all our foreign goods.
We purchase our Domestic Goods from the manufacturers.
We are enabled to offer great advantages to the trade.

We are sole agents in Memphis for the
Gullet Steel Brush Cotton Gin; also Buckeye Reapers and Mowers, Marvin & Co.'s celebrated Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, Sorghum Mills, Bradford's (Cincinnati) Wheat and Corn Mills,
And many other articles too numerous to mention.
Agricultural Implements in great variety.
French Window Glass, Iron, Metals, Castings,
Belting, Wheat Threshers, etc
Terms Cash, or short city acceptance. may11

MEDICAL.

DR. RUSSELL'S DISPENSARY.

The Largest and Oldest Institution of the kind in the Southwest; Established Nine Years, and the Only Reliable Place for the Cure of

Private Diseases.

DR. RUSSELL, No. 42 North Court Street, north side of Court Square, Memphis, Tenn., is acknowledged by all parties interested as by far the

MOST SUCCESSFUL PHYSICIAN

In the treatment of Private and Secret Diseases.

QUICK, thorough and permanent cures guaranteed in every case, male or female. Recent cases of Gonorrhea and Syphilis cured in a few days, without the use of Mercury, change of diet, or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis, the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Sufferers from Impotency, or Loss of Sexual Power, restored to free vigor in a few weeks. Gleet or Gonorrhea of long standing, when all internal remedies have failed, permanently and speedily cured by a New Treatment.

Victims of self-abuse and excessive venery, suffering from spermatorrhea and loss of physical and mental power, speedily and permanently cured. All consultations strictly confidential.

Office hours from 8 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 to 8 p.m.
DR. J. B. RUSSELL, Consulting Physician.
L. G. WARRAN, Secretary.
Treatises on Chronic Diseases furnished free on application.

NAVIGATION.

Mississippi Valley Navigation Company of the South and West.

Office No. 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Capital Stock ... $3,000,000
Shares ... 100 each

BOOKS for subscription to the capital stock of the Company are open at this office, where parties may subscribe either in money or lands.
may13 F. Y. ROCKETT, Agent.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Vinson & Donahue is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The firm name will be signed by either partner in liquidation.
T. M. VINSON,
JNO. DONOHUE.
Memphis, July 1, 1869. jy13

Dissolution.

THE firm of W. P. Wright & Co. was dissolved by mutual consent on June 30th, 1869. Either name is good in settling outstanding accounts. Messrs. Halstead & Mallory are also fully authorized to receive and receipt for any moneys due us, and to enforce collections on claims, if necessary.
W. P. WRIGHT.
F. M. MONROE.
July 5, 1869.

ON retiring from business, we take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers and the public generally our successors, Messrs. Stickley & Clark, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.
W. P. WRIGHT & CO.
July 5, 1869. jy7

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between R. W. Price and A. B. Treadwell under the style of Price & Treadwell, is dissolved by the withdrawal of R. W. Price, to date from the 1st instant. Either one is authorized to collect and receipt for debts due the late firm.
R. W. PRICE.
A. B. TREADWELL.

New Firm.

TREADWELL BROS. having bought the interest of Colonel R. W. Price in the late firm of Price and Treadwell, will continue the Wholesale Grocery business at the old stand, No. 15 Union street, Lee Block, under the firm style of Treadwell Bros., where they will be pleased to see the old friends of the late firm and as many new ones as may be pleased to call.
A. B. TREADWELL.
R. A. TREADWELL.
B. D. TREADWELL.
Memphis, Tenn., July 3, 1869. jy4

WANTED.

Ocoee Bank Notes.

IN accordance with an act of the Legislature of Tennessee, passed December 12, 1866, entitled an act "To expedite the distribution of the effects of Banks which have, or may make, assignments among their creditors," notice is hereby given to the creditors and holders of the notes of the Ocoee Bank to file them with the undersigned, at the Ocoee Bank Building in Knoxville, Tennessee, between now and the 5th of October, eighteen hundred and sixty-nine, and receive certificates therefor, or they will be forever barred from any participation in the assets of said Bank. The certificates will be received AT PAR in payment for debts due the Bank, whether presented before or after the 5th of October, 1869.
S. S. MASSENGILL,
JOSEPH A. MABRY,
oct2w Trustees.

FOR SALE.

Beautiful Residence for Sale.

I OFFER for sale my residence on Union avenue, 2½ miles east of Memphis, on easy terms.
The tract of land contains 7 and 10-100 acres, and is most beautifully shaded with a large grove of forest trees. The improvements are in good repair.
I would exchange this property for buildings or other property. B. M. ESTES,
jy29 Nos. 15 and 17 Madison street.

Land and Lots for Sale.

LAND and lots at Mason's Depot, 35 miles on Memphis and Louisville Railroad from Memphis. The land is beautifully situated and has an indefinite number of building situations. It fronts on both sides of the main road and is situated so it can be divided into any number of lots, with either field or forest residences. I am anxious to sell. Will sell on the most favorable terms, giving time; or will exchange for other property. I will sell any part or I will sell the whole together so as to give a great opportunity for speculation. Mr. T. W. Parrish and others will show the lands and lots. Communicate with me at Randolph, Tenn.
July 8, 1869 [illegible] D. E. PALMER.

NOTICES.

Mississippi River RAILROAD TO CONTRACTORS.

SEALED proposals will be received by the undersigned, at the office of the Company, No. [illegible] Main street, Memphis, Tennessee, until 12 o'clock m., on the

30th day of July, 1869,

For the Clearing, Graduation, Masonry, Bridging and Crossties necessary to complete the above road from Memphis to Covington, about thirty-six miles, ready for the iron rails. A large portion of the work is heavy and well worthy the attention of contractors.

Proposals may be made for cash, or for county bonds, or for part cash, county bonds and stock.

Plans, profiles and specifications are now ready for inspection at the Company's office, by application to Thos. H. Millington, Chief Engineer, from whom all necessary information may be obtained.

Proposals will be received for the whole work, or in divisions. The right is reserved to reject any and all bids not deemed satisfactory.
(Signed) A. S. MITCHELL,
jy28 President Mississippi River Railroad.

Notice.

OFFICE OF THE PLANTERS' INS. CO.,
MEMPHIS, TENN., July 31, 1869.

THE third annual meeting of the stockholders of the Planters' Insurance Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at this office, on [illegible]
At 11 o'clock a. m.
All stockholders are invited to be present in person or by proxy.
jy31 W. A. GOODMAN, Secretary.

INSURANCE.

HERNANDO INSURANCE COMPANY Of Memphis,

OFFICE NO. 17 MADISON STREET

S. H. DUNSCOMB, President.
W. B. GALBREATH, Vice-President.
BEN MAY, Secretary.
F. M. NELSON, Assistant Secretary.

Directors:
S. H. Dunscomb. W. B. Galbreath.
D. H. Townsend. Jos. Bruce.
H. S. Jones. Louis Hanauer.
E. F. Risk. A. Vaccaro.
N. Fontaine.

Insures against Loss by Fire, Marine and River Risks. 1712

BOOTS AND SHOES.

LINKHAUER & BRO., BOOT AND SHOE MAKERS,

NO. 281½ Second street, between Madison and Court streets. Old patrons and new customers are invited to call. Satisfaction guaranteed. 1y9

LIVERY STABLE.

CAPITOL LIVERY STABLE

WM. SMITH, Proprietor.

HACKS and Carriages to any part of the State at any time. I have always Hacks ready on the arrival of any boat or train. Persons going to Hot Springs can go cheaper by my line than by any other. Fare to Hot Springs, $8. Parties having through tickets from Huntersville to Little Rock can have carriages, instead of omnibusses, by not changing tickets on railroad.
Little Rock, June 18, 1869. 1y7

MACHINERY.

LANE & BODLEY'S STATIONARY & PORTABLE STEAM ENGINES AND MILL WORK

PORTABLE CIRCULAR SAW MILLS,
Without Patent Simultaneous and Independent Wrought Iron Head Blocks
Patent Lath and Shingle Machines,
POWER MORTISER,
Blanchard Spoke Lathe,
HUB, SPOKE, WAGON AND CAR MACHINERY,
Planing, Moulding, Tenoning and Sawing Machines.
SHAFTING,
Of all sizes kept in stock. Ball and Socket Adjustable Hangers, with Self-Lubricating Journal Boxes. We have Two Hundred and Fifty
Pulley Patterns,
Of uniform style and weight.
Catalogues furnished on application.
feb16dw LANE & BODLEY
CINCINNATI.

F. P. CORBY & CO.,

—DEALERS IN—

Railroad and Machine Shop SUPPLIES,

—AGENTS FOR—

Portable and Stationary Engines, Circular Saw Mills, Flour and Corn Mills, Wood Working Machinery, R. R. Station and Steam Pumps, Cotton Gins, Cotton Presses and Wool Machinery, Volute Eliptic and Gum R. R. Springs, Hose, Belting, Packing, etc.,
No. 707 North Second Street,
ST. LOUIS, MO
All machinery sold by us at the manufacturer's lowest rates in St. Louis. Send for prices list and be convinced.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Notice.

THE copartnership heretofore existing under the name of McCombs & Co. has been renewed and continued under the name and style of McCombs, Keller & Byrnes.
Memphis, July 19, 1869.

McCOMBS, KELLER & BYRNES,

332 1-2 and 324 Main Street,

MEMPHIS, - - - - TENNESSEE

IMPORTERS AND JOBBERS

Hardware, Cutlery, Guns, Agricultural Implements, Etc.

Eagle Cotton Gins.

WE are the sole agents for the sale of these unrivaled Gin Stands. For beauty of staple, lightness of draft, and quantity of lint cotton turned out per day, they are unsurpassed. Reference can be safely made to every planter who has given them a fair trial. Where mule power is used they make a saving of from one quarter to one-third the draft over any other gin.

We are also agents for

Hall's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes, National Plow Company's Calhoun and other Plows; Wheeler, Madden & Clemsons's Circular Saws; Labelle Nail Works; Wheeling, Va., Straub's Single and Double-geared Grist Mills; Fairbank's R. R. and Warehouse Scales.

Steam Saw Mill FOR SALE.

WE have for sale a Steam Saw Mill, newly set up, in two miles of Randolph, Tenn., all complete and doing a fine business; teams and wagons all to be had. Sale to close up a trust deed and pay purchase money. Title good. We will sell privately until July 15th, 1869, at which time, if not sold before, it will be sold at public outcry. Terms may be arranged easy. They will be made known on day of sale on place.
jy8 DAVID E. PALMER, Trustee,
J. S. BILLS & GRIMES.

Building.

LEAVE your money at home. All work done at prices to suit the times. Give me a call. No charge made for estimating work. Stairs and rails got out ready to ship, by sending drawings, hight of stairs and length of run. Door Frames, Window Frames, Verandahs and Houses framed, so that any workman can put them up at Cincinnati prices. In rear of No. 67 Jefferson street. JOHN REIL,
nov26 Carpenter and Builder.

MILLS.

Hardeman Woolen Mills,

NEAR BOLIVAR, TENNESSEE,

ARE now ready to card rolls, spin and manufacture the wool into cloth.
All wool should be thoroughly washed before sending to the factory. Being prepared with a machine we make no extra charge for taking out burrs.
The oil necessary for the wool will be furnished at cost price. All wool sent by railroad will be conveyed to and from the depot free of charge.
For further information, address,
jy28 THOS. C. JONES, Agent, Bolivar, Tenn.

B[illegible] by [illegible] & PRICE, [illegible]

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR FLOATER.—H. R. SHERROD, of Fayette county, is the regular nominee of the Convention of July 15th, 1869, on the platform of Universal Suffrage, Universal Amnesty, Anti-Appropriations on Judgments, Opposition to militia in time of peace, and other questions we are authorized to state he submits to the people of Shelby, Fayette and Tipton counties.
jy17

IN compliance with the request of many friends, I announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby at the August election.
D. C. SLAUGHTER.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

NO CURE, NO PAY!—Stone's Tonic Syrup cures chills and fever or money refunded. Sold by [illegible] M. ROSE, 97 Main street.

WANTS.

WANTED—A first-class dry goods salesman, with thorough acquaintance in Mississippi and Arkansas, to go to St. Louis. Address Box 2,625, St. Louis, Mo.
jy31

WANTED—To rent, a comfortable residence; house to contain six or seven rooms, besides kitchen and servant's room, to be situated between Market and Union streets, or on Shelby street. Possession required between the 20th of August and 1st of September. Address, James S. Carpenter & Co., 45 Madison street, Memphis, Tenn.
jy28

WANTED—A young lady of experience wishes a situation as governess. She teaches music on the piano, the usual English branches, with rudiments of Latin and French. References given and required. Address, stating terms for ten months, Miss A. B. C., care of Captain J. S. Hope, Editor Norfolk Virginian, Norfolk.
jy26

WANTED—A horizontal engine, with boiler of the capacity of 6 horse power. Inquire at this office.
jy7

FOR SALE.

RESIDENCE FOR SALE—An ornate and elegant COTTAGE HOME.
jy22 W. A. WHEATLEY, Bethel Block.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Two-story frame House, six (6) rooms and large back yard, on the corner of Third and Greenlaw streets. Terms very moderate. Apply at this office.
aug1

FOR RENT—From 8th of August, or 8th of September, the cool and spacious "AYRES RESIDENCE," on Hernando Road, near the street cars. The place is beautiful and healthy.
W. WHEATLEY,
jy29 Rental Agent, Bethel Block.

TWO RENT—Two new houses, on Spring street, near Central Point, with eight rooms each. One of the houses furnished and garden. Inquire of B. D. Williams or H. Crocker, M. & L. R. R. office, 16 Madison street.
jy15

FOR RENT—Offices and rooms at 16 Jefferson street. Apply at City Bank, corner Jefferson and Front.
jy4

TUESDAY, : : : : : AUGUST 3, 1869

Universal Suffrage Ticket

FOR GOVERNOR,

DeWITT C. SENTER.

FOR SUPT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

ALBERT J. TIPTON.

FOR SENATOR,

JOHN CUBBINS.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES,

H. TOWNSEND,

SAM H. JONES.

FOR FLOATER,

H. R. SHERROD,

Of Fayette.

Election, August 5th, 1869.

THE Louisville *Courier-Journal* of Saturday last truthfully says "the only political question involved in the elections in Virginia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Texas is whether the political disabilities of white men, charged with past disloyalty, shall be removed or continued." The Richmond *Dispatch* says: "The victory in Virginia was not a Democratic victory. The majority of this State is not Democratic. Indeed, the only Democratic party ever sustained in this State had principles which cannot be of any practical application." The Richmond *Enquirer and Examiner* says "the Democratic papers at the North have committed a very grave error in ascribing this great victory to the Virginia Democracy. There has been no such party in this State for eight years, and its very bones have rotted and now crumble at the touch. No resurrectionary process could bring that party to life, and its ashes lie mingled with and undistinguished from that of the old Whig party. The gentlemen who organized and prosecuted the canvass for WALKER were the leading representative men of all the old political parties. Such men as DANIEL, BALDWIN, STEARNS, SMITH, BOCOCK, MULFORD, KEMPER, STUART, AYLETT, HUNTER, HUNNICUTT, WALKER, ALLAN, ORDWAY, MAHONE, DOUGLAS, CLEMENTS, OULD, MCKENZIE and SEGAR, and a hundred others we might name, represented every mood and tense, phase, hue and tinge of Union sentiment, secession, Republicanism, Democracy and Whiggery. The WALKER party absorbed and harmonized all who desired peace and the prosperity of the whole Union. To secure these blessings all of these gentlemen, and thousands of others, equally patriotic and honest, surrendered extreme opinions of every kind, and supported an avowed friend of GRANT's administration. The party was organized to accomplish a certain result in Virginia. Our Augean stable was to be cleaned, and GOD has built up a party to do it, and it is a party possessing all the elements of present and future power and greatness. As this party was not organized with reference to any participation in Federal politics, and as it is neither embarrassed nor trammeled by any connection with either the Democratic or Republican parties, it will not permit itself to be compromised by either. Its mission is to accomplish the speedy return of Virginia to the Union upon the basis of universal suffrage and universal amnesty, and its future support will be given to the party which, regardless of dead issues and old party lines, shall prove most generous, liberal and efficient in restoring our political liberties and in promoting the prosperity of Virginia and of the other States." These remarks ought to blister the eyes and eat to the vitals of the mischief-makers in Tennessee who are trying to lug into the present canvass old party nomenclatures. In this State the Democratic party, at least that portion actuated by policy and patriotism, have raised a flag of truce and dropped for the time, and perhaps forever its party name and badges, to co-operate with liberal Republicans, and the devil himself, if necessary, to accomplish what the exigencies of the hour so much need—harmony, concord, and tranquillity. Hon. A. J. HAMILTON, of Texas, candidate for Governor, and an original Abolitionist, and once a bitter proscriptive Radical, has raised the banner of enfranchisement, and the Democrats are flocking to his standard, and propose to fight the great battle, not under the Shibboleth of Democracy, but as the party favoring Reconstruction and Universal Suffrage. In Mississippi, General DENT has hoisted the same triumphant banner, and the signs of the times, Democrats will rally to its support and make it triumphant, not as Conservatives, Democrats, or Republicans, but upon the basis of Universal Suffrage. In Virginia WALKER conquered under the same symbol. Governor SENTER has hung out the same banner in Tennessee, and instead of marching up to the one single vital issue of Universal Suffrage, we hear men talking about Conservatism and Democracy! While the Democratic people of the towns and cities—the yeomanry of the hills and hollows are marching shoulder to shoulder with Republicans and colored voters in the great battle for peace and Universal Suffrage is it prudent, patriotic, generous or just to talk about "Conservative" meetings, the Democratic ticket and to sneer at the negro? The party in Tennessee now opposing SENTER and the enemies to enfranchisement is composed of men without distinction of color or past party associations, and we are surprised to see any one obstinately clinging to old party names and prejudices. For thirty years we have been a Democrat, without variableness of change or shadow of turning—a Democrat in head, a Democrat in heart, essentially and unequivocally a subterranean Democrat. But since the old issues under which we fought have perished, we are willing to sink the name of Democrat and assume that of Beelzebub, if, by the change we can give peace to an estranged people, prosperity to the State and suffrage to all mankind, without reference to color. It is hard—it is heart-breaking to be compelled, in the presence of inexorable facts to make this confession. But the truth, when it concerns our welfare as a State, better becomes us as journalists, than mock heroics and false platitudes that we know can avail nothing in the end. The Democracy of the North can do nothing for the South. A gallant and stout-hearted minority may continue the unequal contest, but the tidal wave will not soon flow back. Before the close of the term for which GRANT was elected, all the issues now before the country will have been settled. No party will dare attempt to undoe what has been done. Hence, it is new parties will be formed on new issues, and while they are in a chrysalis state, we advise the Southern people to watch and wait—to have nothing to do with Federal politics until the right time comes, and then let us vote for that candidate and link our destiny with that party which is nearest to us in sympathy, and whose general policy is most in accord with our own views. The present generation will never again see things as they would have them. Let us, then, deal with facts as we find them, and do the best we can under the circumstances. Armed neutrality is the duty of the hour. Whenever the Northern people—the Radicals—see that the support of the South is for sale, to be won by kindness, then we will see bids upon a more just, mild, liberal and conciliatory policy. Time, that mighty ocean, as it rolls on with its never-ceasing roar, may yet send floating along a bark upon which the Southern people can ride into a haven of safety and repose. During the next three years there will be many political throes, and the upheaval may cast upon the surface something good. Then we repeat, let us ignore national politics and keep our powder dry. In Tennessee the work we have in hand is enfranchisement. The great need of the State is reconciliation. The necessity of the hour is peace. On Thursday next all these blessings will be vouchsafed unto this people, and it will be a triumph, not of Whigs, Democrats or Republicans, but a triumph of one single issue, Universal Suffrage, and, consequently, a victory achieved by the Universal Suffrage party.

SUGAR HAMILTON is struggling to wind up his infamous career by some desperate and atrocious act of villiany as if ambitious to show in death that he is still prolific in resources of rascality. On Saturday last he got up one of his characteristic meetings, at White's Station and under his incendiary teachings the negroes got into a general row, during which a negro was killed, and there seems to be a general expression of regret that SUGAR HAMILTON had not shared the same fate. His speech at this meeting is represented as having been violent and incendiary in the extreme. He fanned the flame of negro insolence and brutal hate to a white heat. During his speech he uttered one of the most brutal and insulting sentiments that ever fell from the lips of man, and if true he ought to have his foul tongue cut from his scoty mouth. He is represented as saying while addressing the negroes, "Fellow-citizens, they now accuse you of stinking. When you were slaves you used to drive carriages. Your old master and mistress, with the children, filled up the inside of the carriage; the young ladies had to ride outside with you drivers, and if there is any stench about you, you got it from these white young ladies." In this same speech he told the negroes that when he left Washington a few days ago, the President said to him as he took him by the hand, "The rebels shall not vote in Tennessee. I will order General SHERMAN to prevent their voting, if necessary." These reports of HAMILTON's speech come to us from reliable sources. In order that there may be no mistake about this matter, we have sent for a written statement from the gentleman who heard the speech, which will appear in to-morrow's AVALANCHE. If these reports of HAMILTON's speech be true, as we expect to prove to-morrow, the feeling of contempt which has heretofore been manifested toward him will be turned to a feeling of wrath, storm, rage and fury. It will make him tower so immeasurably vile, so profoundly infamous, and so unheard of base, that squint-eyed BUTLER will become a pigmy in cruelty, a dwarf in rascality; and the ancient fame of CALIGULA will be invested with the charm of romance and a bright halo of honest glory in comparison with this modern HAMILTON, whose name now towers above all living or dead competitors as the most colossal scoundrel of the world. If HAMILTON did say that the scent of the negro was absorbed from the fair daughters of the South, he had better have the seat of his breeches padded, for he will soon think that there is a huge millipede run by steam, and that each leg and foot is kicking him all at once.

THE cuttle-fish, when pursued, emits a black fluid and escapes in the muddy waters of its own creating. Sugar HAMILTON, the perjured thief and filthy Radical candidate for State Senator for Shelby county, is endeavoring to escape the scorn and execrations under which his cowardly soul quails, by propagating all sorts of lies. He has selected Governor HARRIS, the chief editor of this paper and other citizens of Memphis as the subject of his slanders. So far as we are concerned, we bid defiance to his calumnies. This Sugar thief endeavors to make it appear that we swindled the United States Government. He lies. When the war broke out we were Postmaster of Memphis. We had about three thousand dollars in our hands belonging to the Post Office Department. By order of the Confederate Government, under duress, we were forced to pay this sum over to the Postoffice Department at Richmond. On our return home we were sued for ten thousand dollars, and also sued for a penalty of ten thousand dollars for failing to make a return. On trial we proved that we never received a dollar of the money—that it was promptly paid over to the Confederate Government. Hon. MARLAND L. PERKINS, and Hon. THOMAS R. SMITH prosecuted us with all their zeal and ability, and both of them in their speeches exhonorated us from all blame or culpability. Indeed, they paid a high tribute to our integrity. But the Postoffice Department at Washington refused to allow us clerk hire and house rent for a portion of the last quarter, consequently a judgment was obtained for eight thousand dollars, which was considered unjust by Judge TRIGG, and he reduced it three thousand dollars. The lawyers who prosecuted us, the Judge who tried the case, the jury who rendered the verdict, then said and now say that there was not a blot, or blurr, or stain upon our character in the whole transaction. Yet this sugar thief and perjured villian, at this late day comes forward and attempts to mitigate his shame by slanderous insinuations against us; and in doing so, he again admits that he perjured himself, that he swore a lie, and rendered a small judgment upon the pitiful plea that this "was a great Government against one individual." For the truth of the facts here detailed, we refer the public to Hon. THOMAS R. SMITH, Hon. M. L. PERKINS, Judge TRIGG and the jury. In all that HAMILTON says he lies infamously, hellishly and with a forty devil power. These slanders are intended as a revenge for our having a few weeks since denounced him to his face and made him skulk from our presence. But these calumnies will not prevent future exposures. We intend to prove that HAMILTON runaway from Haywood county for a clandestine commerce with negroes; that he kept a mill for an old man and stole all that was made, and that he kept a toll-gate for an old woman and robbed her of nearly all the profits.

THE death of Hon. ISAAC TOUCEY, Secretary of the Navy under President BUCHANAN, has been announced. He breathed his last at his residence, in Hartford, Friday morning. He was born in Connecticut, in the early part of the year 1798. His parents were well-to-do people, and young TOUCEY received a good common-school education—good, that is, in the acceptation of that day and age; now it would be declared meager in the extreme. Leaving school, he commenced the study of the law, and was admitted to practice soon after attaining his majority. After practicing for a short time his sterling ability became apparent to his fellow-citizens, and at a very early age he was made States Attorney of his native county. From 1835 to 1838 he served in Congress, and was conspicuous for his ability as a prompt and ready debater. In 1846, after an exciting contest, he was elected Governor of Connecticut, receiving a large Democratic majority. After the election of President POLK, Mr. TOUCEY continued to fill the gubernatorial chair of his native State until 1848, when he was invited to join the National Cabinet in the capacity of Attorney General. Retiring from the Cabinet at the close of Mr. POLK's administration, Mr. TOUCEY was elected to the Senate of Connecticut, whence he was sent in 1852 to the Senate of the United States for five years. Mr. TOUCEY's career as a public man closed during the administration of President BUCHANAN, in whose Cabinet he held the position of Secretary of the Navy. Since his retirement from this office, Mr. TOUCEY has resided at Hartford, Connecticut, his state of health precluding the possibility of his again entering the arena of public strife. As a statesman, Mr. TOUCEY was possessed of qualifications which alas! may never be attributed to our rulers of the present day. He was honest and upright; devoted to the public good, and not to the advancement of himself and his relatives at the expense of the people, and throughout his long career was always a consistent, earnest Democrat, a good citizen, an honest legislator, and, in short, a good man. For some years the strife of war and party contention has driven Mr. TOUCEY from the minds of the people, but now that he is dead his services are remembered and his loss deplored. In the Cabinet of Mr. BUCHANAN, filled with men of great ability, his own mental acquirements were somewhat overshadowed. In such a Cabinet as Mr. GRANT has given the country, a man like Mr. TOUCEY would have towered like a colossus.

EX-SENATOR MCCALL, an independent candidate for Senator from the Twenty-fourth District, has withdrawn from the race. Senator MCCALL's presence in the field could not have resulted in his election. At one time appeals to a local prejudice threatened to divide the Universal Suffrage vote; but the revolution which has taken place during the past two weeks concentrated on Mr. SLAUGHTER all elements opposed to STOKES and proscription. Mr. SLAUGHTER's election was at no time in doubt; but the withdrawal of Mr. MCCALL will send him to the Senate by a vote so nearly approximating unanimity that Major SMITH, the STOKES candidate, will doubt whether he was really in the field at all. We have commented severely on Mr. MCCALL's course, as calculated to divide the vote necessary to defeat the disfranchising candidate, remaining a candidate after the Brownsville Convention placed him in a most unfavorable light for a professed friend of universal suffrage. We are glad to learn that he has not only retired from the canvass, but that he does so "to prevent a divison of the Conservative vote of the District." This motive is most creditable to Mr. MCCALL, and will retain for him what he would otherwise have lost, the esteem of his old friends and neighbors. His action sunders the last tie which bound him to Radicalism, and merges him into the party of Peace.

THE *Appeal* of Sunday morning compliments the AVALANCHE with a column and a half, and in closing up its article says: "Universal Suffrage is nobody's particular plunder, and the AVALANCHE is entitled to no more than its proper share of the glory of its success." Our "proper share" is all we want, knowing it will give us the honor of being the first paper in the State to espouse the doctrine of Universal Suffrage. Eight months ago we boldly and unqualifedly announced ourselves for Universal Suffrage. At that time the doctrine was unpopular. We lost subscribers by advocating it. The *Appeal* and *Ledger* joined in the hue and cry against us. Now we are told its nobody's "thunder," and that we are "entitled to no more glory" for advocating it than the *Appeal* is in opposing it! Well, this is new logic. The extracts we propose making from the *Appeal* will show how many "thunder" bolts were hurled at our head for advocating Universal Suffrage when it was unpopular, but exceedingly popular to abuse us for supporting it. But this is no time for such criminations. A General once lost a favorite son in battle, and turning to his friend, said: "I have no time to weep to-day, and must reserve my tears for to-morrow." We are now in battle, and we have no time to discuss immaterial points with a fellow-soldier, and must adjourn further controversy with our friends of the *Appeal* and *Ledger* until after the election.

LOOKOUT for fraud. Sugar HAMILTON, unable to obtain more than a corporal's guard of voters by fair means, is already up to his eyes in fraud. We understand that he was at LaFayette Station a few days ago, distributing registration certificates (WILLIAMS') in blank, and in large numbers, to negroes. These certificates are to be used illegally by colored voters who can be induced to vote twice or three times on the same day. The frauds which disgraced our Judicial election will be repeated in Shelby and and Fayette near the county line, unless our friends are on the alert at the polling places, Thursday. The proscriptives are playing a desperate game, and will stop at no infamy that promises success.

GREELEY IN VIRGINIA.

His Views on the Franchise and Agricultural Reconstruction.

HORACE GREELEY was in Lynchburg last Thursday, and made a speech in response to a serenade. We extract the following from the *Republican's* report:

In regard to the political situation of the State, he took occasion to express his unqualified disapproval of those measures sought to be imposed by the extremists, looking to the disfranchisement and disability of a large element of the people. It was in truth no hardship to a man of intelligence and education, that the law disabled him from sitting as Justice of the Peace, but the community suffered a hardship in being deprived of such a man's services. Proscriptions must be banished, he had always maintained, so soon as the public mind is calmed down, and feels secure that they can be safely dispensed with. Such had been the decision of the American people. He thought that the framers of the Virginia Constitution in going beyond the Reconstruction legislation of Congress, and imposing more stringent disabilities had gone unwisely. He did not presume to judge their motives or condemn them. Perhaps they thought it necessary to adopt such measures. But the people had decided that no class should be ignored and deprived of its proper voice in the government of this free country. He thought that Governor Wells ought to have repudiated the proscriptive clauses of that Constitution. It was a hardship that the negroes, who were in a large minority, and in a still larger minority in point of property and intelligence, should be induced to vote in bulk for those measures which the more educated of their own party leaders did not approve and did not vote to sustain. Mr. Greeley said that he had seen and conversed with Governor Walker, and he believed he would render exact justice to all. Colonel Walker would do what he (Mr. Greeley) would do if he had the power; he would divert the attention and thoughts of the people away from the bitter feelings and memories of the recent past, and direct them to the development and improvement of the mineral and agricultural wealth of the State.

Walker would secure the rights of the colored people faithfully and honestly. He would not ask whether a man had voted for or against him, but what was the law, and what rights were guaranteed to each man under the Constitution. And while his efforts would be directed, as the speaker thought they should be, to the removal of disabilities and the restoration of all good citizens to the exercise of the suffrage, he would also see that those were secured in their newly acquired rights who had recently been subjected to a still more stringent and invidious disability. He should be supported by the earnest sympathy and co-operation of all classes of the people. He had a most difficult task before him. Walker, he thought, would have more difficulty with the men who elected him than with those who opposed him. There would be old prejudices and diverse interests to oppose and embarrass him. But he believed Walker would secure a fairer and grander destiny for Virginia than had ever been realized by her. He would direct attention to practical and practical considerations and not to political differences. What the people of Virginia needed was not so much Northern capital or immigration from abroad, as unity and determination among her own people to develop their own resources. Of course capital was needed, but the power to improve was in the hands of the people themselves. He had just been traveling through the State with an earnest and wachful eye. He had regretted to see such blasted and ruined crops of corn. People would say that the season had been very dry and hot. That might be so, but a dry season ought not to occasion the destruction of any crop. People, he argued, were put here in the world, not to yield to the caprices and whims of nature, but to study and ultimately control them. He had passed by thousands of places where a little labor in damming streams and diverting water so as to irrigate the soil, would have saved crops that are now perishing in the sun. Millions of acres might be rescued and made fertile by the streams that flow from among our magnificent hills and mountains. An old and experienced farmer of Westchester county, New York, had expressed his opinion that water was the cheapest and most efficient fertilizer. Such also was the speaker's conviction and experience. He had traveled in Lombardy, Italy, where every drop of water is converted toward improving and enriching the soil. So in Utah. The Mormons found it twenty years ago a desolate spot in the wilderness. There were no rains there in summer. But by utilizing the rills and streams they had made their fields able to sustain great crops of grain. This is what Virginia must do, laboriously and systematically, until, with scientific agriculture and other improvements, her products may be quadrupled.

He had also observed that the ground was not properly plowed. He had noticed many places where proper plowing and cultivation would have been the salvation of the crop. Fertilizers were not properly and sufficiently applied. An application to the fields of these bare hillsides of one dollar of gypsum per acre would realize at least three dollars per acre on the yield. This was the reconstruction that Virginia needed, more than any political reconstruction.

Fruit stains may, it is said, be removed by moistening the article affected with a solution of hyposulphite of soda, which is to be rubbed on the stain, which will then soon begin to disappear, and the article can be cleansed with warm water.

TELEGRAPH.

LATEST NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Public Debt Reduced $7,635,768 in July—Coin in the Treasury—State Prospective Trouble in the Government Printing Office.

WASHINGTON, August 2.—The public debt statement shows a reduction of the Government indebtedness during the month of July amounting to to $7,635,744. The amount of coin in the Treasury is $86,405,770; coin certificates, $3,672,504. The amount of currency in the Treasury, $23,381,654; sinking fund, 11,962,147; other bonds purchased, 15,110,500. The reduction is less than was indicated a few days since, for the reason that there has been advanced to the Pacific Railroad Company interest on their bonds amounting to $1,636,861, making a real reduction of over $9,000,000. In addition to this there was an excess in the amount of warrants paid on Saturday, amounting in all to upward of twenty-four and a half millions of dollars.

ST. LOUIS.

Terrible Affray between Rivermen and Rowdies—Lynch-Law at Perkin, Illinois—A Gang of Horse-thieves Hung.

ST. LOUIS, August 2.—A fight occurred in one of the western suburbs yesterday afternoon between a party of river men, who were taking a drive and some rowdies, who seemed disposed to take possession of their carriage. During the row, Sherman Thurston, the pugilist and several friends drove up, and Thurston demanded fair play. He was immediately assaulted, and knocked three of his assailants down, when he was shot once behind the ear, tearing a portion of the ear away; once in the neck, the ball passing through the mouth, and once in the hip, the bullet crashing the bone. Turston was brought to the city, and though he suffers a great deal, his wounds are not fatal.

The excitement ot Pekin, Illinois, in regard to the killing of the Deputy Sheriff of Tazewell county, while attempting to arrest two horse thieves, culminated at two o'clock yesterday morning, when a crowd of men from the country burst into the jail and took the leader of the gang and hung him to a tree. He somehow obtained possession of a clasp-knife, and cut several of the lynching party—one of them so badly that he will probably not recover. It is thought that more of the gang will be lynched.

FOREIGN.

Great Demonstration in Limerick—20,000 in Procession—New Telegraph to Scotland.

ENGLAND.

LONDON, July 2.—A company is organizing to lay a telegraph cable from Scotland by way of Orkney and Fame Island to Quebec.

IRELAND.

DUBLIN, August 2.—A great demonstration was made in Limerick yesterday in behalf of the remaining Fenian prisoners. Twenty thousand people marched in procession, with bands and banners, and an open air meeting was held, which was addressed by various speakers. A letter to Mr. Gladstone was adopted, demanding the release of Fenians now in prison.

LOUISVILLE.

Election of State Treasurer—Democratic Victory.

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—The election of State Treasurer will result in the election of J. W. Tate, Democrat, by an average majority of 45,000. He carries the city by 5050. All the Democratic candidates for the Legislature are elected from the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson. There will probably be but about fifteen Radical legislators elected in the State.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

NEW YORK, August 2.—Cotton steady. Sales 1,200 bales; uplands, 33½c. Flour, $5 90@6 40. Whisky steady at $1 10. Wheat, $1 05@1 06. Corn, 85@$1 09. Rice, 8½@9c for Carolina. Coffee firm. Sugar, 11½@13c for Cuba, Molasses nominal.

Money—Market easy at 6@7 per cent most of the day with the bulk of the business at 6 per cent. Late in the afternoon it was more active among stock brokers and the general sale was 7 per cent. The flurry was due to the increased activity in Stock Exchange, and the fact that Wall street brokers waited until the afternoon before making their loans. The purchase of ten millions of bond3 by the Treasury this month is certainly in favor of continued ease in money, and regarded as likely to start more lively speculation on the bull side. Prime paper is 7 to 10. Sterling quiet at 109½@110¼. Gold heavy and lower in the reported advance of bonds in London to 84; price opened at 136¾, advanced to 136¾ and closed at 135½@135¾. Currency sales 4½ to 6 per cent. Clearances $14,000,000. Governments steady. Tennessee bonds firmer.

NEW ORLEANS MARKETS.

NEW ORLEANS, August 2.—Cotton nominal; middlings, 32½c. Sales 160 bales. Gold, 135½. Sterling 30; N. Y. sight, ½@¾ premium. Flour dull; superfine, $5 75; XX, 6 50; XXX, $6 75; Corn—dull; white, $1 10. Oats, 71c. Bran, $1 05; Hay—scarce; prime, $31. Pork $35 50. Bacon shoulders, retailing, 15½@16c; clear rib sides, 19½@19½c.; Lard quiet; tierces, 19½@20½c; keg, 21½@22c. Sugar quiet; common, 11@11½c; prime, 14@14½c. Molasses nominal; fermenting, 63c. Whisky advanced; Western rectified, $1 20@1 22½. Coffee dull; fair, 14½@15½c; prime, 16½@16½c.

ST. LOUIS MARKETS.

ST. LOUIS, August 3.—Super. flour, $5@5 35. Wheat, $1 14@1 50 for fall, no spring offering. Corn, 82c@$1 05. Oats, 60@62½c. Rye, 90@95c. Barly, $1 25. Whisky, $1 10. Sugar, 12½@14½c. Molasses, 70c.@80c. Pork, $34@34 50. Bacon shoulders, 15½c; sides, 18½@19c. Hams, 24@25c. Lard firm.

CHICAGO MARKETS.

CHICAGO, August 2—Flour, $5 75@7 50. Wheat, $1 35@1 37. Corn, 87½@88c. Oats, 50c. Rye, $1 01. Barley, $1 25. Highwines, $1 06. Sugar, 13½@14½c. Pork, $33 50@33 75. Lard, 18½@18½c. Bulk shoulders, 13½@13½c. Hams, 17½c.

CINCINNATI MARKETS.

CINCINNATI, August 2.—Family flour $4 25@4 50. Corn, 94@95c. Oats heavy, 58@58c. Whisky, $1 10. Pork, $33 50. Bulk shoulders, 13½c; sides, 17½c.; Bacon shoulders, 15½c; sides, 18½@19c. Lard, 19½c. Hams, 24@25c. Groceries firm at full rates.

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

LOUISVILLE, August 2.—Flour, $4 50@4 75. Corn, 90c. Oats, 60c. Groceries unaltered; sales of 55 hds tobacco at $5 50@12 77. Pork, $33 75. Bacon shoulders, 15½c; sides, 19@19½c; hams, 23½c. Highwines 1 10. Lard, 19½c.

LONDON MARKETS.

LONDON, August 2—Consols, 93½; 5-20's, 83½; and at Frankfort, 83½.

LIVERPOOL MARKETS.

LIVERPOOL, August 2.—Cotton a shade firmer; middling uplands 12½d; Orleans, 12½@12¾d. Sales 15,000 bales. California wheat, white, 10s 2d; red Western 9s 5d@10s 5d. Western flour 22s 9d. Corn 30s; old 29s; new oats 32 6d; peas 41s.

A Unit for the Senator.

We have received a letter from Col. Sam P. Rose, of the Tipton *Record*, in which he assures us that the people in the lower end of this Senatorial District will rally specially to the support of D. C. Slaughter. Lauderdale county will give him twelve hundred majority at least. This news, coupled with the declension of McCall, insures the election of Slaughter by a heavy majority. Madison county will respond to the call of her Conservative brethren in the West, and will thunder her answer to the tune of not less than twenty-five hundred majority for Slaughter and the whole ticket. Let Tipton stand by her own choice. She need have no misgivings about Madison. The last ripple of disaffection has ebbed silently away within her borders.—*Jackson Tri-Daily, 31st.*

Mississippi Again.

Washington Special (31st) Cin. Commercial.

Judge Dent's position is at last unequivocally defined. He will accept the Conservative nomination for Governor of Mississippi, if it is tendered him, and will to-morrow publish a pronunciamento, defining his political status. In it he declares himself in full accord with the Walker platform in Virginia, which, having received the negative indorsement of the administration, he accepts as the policy of President Grant. The evident motive of this new effort is to bolster his oft-repeated assertions that he will receive the support of the President in the forthcoming canvass.

The truth is, the only interest in the matter exhibited by the latter is that which naturally follows from the intimate relationship which the Judge bears to him, but I am able most positively to assert that he will allow the heads of the several departments to use the patronage of their office in accordance with their own opinions.

It is therefore certain that the influence of the administration will be used for the benefit of Judge Dent's opponent.

A welding mixture, by which cast-steel can be joined to cast-steel, or to ordinary steel, or to iron, is prepared by mixing calcined sal-ammoniac and steel filings. This, when applied to the surfaces to be joined, will promote their union at a cherry-red heat, and, consequently, without altering either the quality or shape of the two portions thus joined.

FUNERAL NOTICE.

BARION—The friends and acquaintances of J. S. and Ellen A. Barion are respectfully invited to attend the funeral of their eldest daughter, Cora Lee, from their residence, No. 208 Washington street, this, Tuesday, morning, at 10 o'clock.

Carriages at J. C. Holst & Co.'s, No. 320 Main street.

New Advertisements.

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. is this day dissolved, by mutual consent. The business of said firm will be wound up by James D. Ruffin, who is alone authorized to collect debts due Ruffin, Finney & Co.
J. D. RUFFIN.
C. C. FINNEY.
Memphis, Tenn., August 2, 1869.

New Firm.

JAMES D RUFFIN will continue the Commission and Cotton Factorage business at the old stand of Ruffin, Finney & Co., No. 15 Union street, up-stairs, Rooms Nos. 11 and 12, under the firm name and style of J. D. Ruffin & Co., where all persons indebted to the late firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co. are requested to call and settle, either by cash or note. Thankful for past favors, I respectfully solicit a continuance of the same.
J. D. RUFFIN & CO.
Memphis, August 2, 1869.
aug1

GROCERS.

FLOUR, PORK AND WHISKY.

THESE articles have largely advanced of late, but we find it difficult to realize the advance. We should, however, be able to realize cost with freight added, and in order to close out some consignments we offer at COST AND FREIGHT, 100 bbls. "Jo DAVIES" PORK, 250 bbls. WHISKY and 100 bbls. FLOUR. Some of the flour is as good as Masconiah, and we will sell it at lower. It is just received from the mills in "Egypt." Most of our flour is sold at St. Louis prices. We are agents for millers, and sell on commission only. We guarantee all our flour to be fresh ground.
WOLCOTT, SMITH & CO.,
aug2 Nos. 8 and 9 Howard Row.

SCHOOLS.

The Fall Session of

LAGRANGE FEMALE COLLEGE,

LaGrange, Tennessee,

WILL commence on MONDAY, September 6, 1869.
Rev. JO N. H. GRAY, D. D., President, aided by a full corps of competent teachers.
aug1

ST LOUIS UNIVERSITY.

The Fortieth Annual Session
OF STUDIES IN THE
ST. LOUIS UNIVERSITY

WILL open Monday, September 6, 1869. The Course of studies offers every facility for acquiring a thorough Classical and Commercial education.

References:

Messrs. Jones, Brown & Co., Commission Merchants.
Messrs. Brown & Griffin, Attorneys.
Colonel M. Magevney.
For Catalogues, etc., address
REV. F. H. STUNTEBECK, S. J., Pres't,
aug6 St. Louis University, St. Louis, Mo.

NOTICES.

Notice.

THE undersigned committee, appointed by the late Labor Convention, respectfully request every citizen feeling an interest in the future prosperity of Memphis and surrounding country to meet at the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday evening, 3d inst., at 8 o'clock.
G. J. PILLOW,
A. WRIGHT,
W. CLAPP,
W. H. CHERRY,
Ex. Com.
E. M. APPERSON,
W. R. HUNT,
W. M. FARRINGTON,
Com. on Subscription.
aug3

ELLIOTT LINE.

OPPOSITION TO MONOPOLY

To the Merchants of Memphis, and Merchants and Planters on White, Little Red and Black Rivers:

THE undersigned have placed their new and elegant side-wheel Passenger Steamer

Legal Tender

In the Memphis and White river trade, as the regular Independent Tuesday Packet for Helena, DeValle's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Des Arc, West Point, Searcy, Augusta, Jacksonport, Batesville and all points on White, Little Red and Black rivers. The entire crew of the steamer Des Arc has been transferred to the Legal Tender.

Thankful to you for your generous support in the past, we solicit a continuance of the same, and guarantee, with your assistance, to protect you against any MONOPOLY the entire season. Through bills of lading given to and from New Orleans, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati. Shippers will please consign freight for us to care of Elliott & Miller, Memphis.
WM. ELLIOTT,
JOHN D. ELLIOTT,
JOSEPH ELLIOTT,
Owners.
aug3

Notice.

UNITED STATES INTERNAL REVENUE,
COLLECTOR'S OFFICE, 8TH DISTRICT, TENN.,
MEMPHIS, August 2, 1869.

HERRAFTER, all whisky and other spirits brought to this city by steamboat and other transportation companies will be reported to this office, for inspection, and will not be delivered to the consignee without an order from the Collector.
R. P. PATTERSON, Collector.
aug3

BANKRUPTCY.

Notice in Bankruptcy.

United States of America,
Western District of Tennessee, } ss.

THIS is to give notice that on the 21 day of July, A. D. 1869, a Warrant in Bankruptcy was issued against the estate of
FORGEY & WHITE,
of Memphis, in the county of Shelby, and State of Tennessee, who have been adjudged a bankrupt, on his own petition; and that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him, or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law. A meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and choose one or more Assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at Memphis, in said District, on the 28th day of August, A. D. 1869, at 10 o'clock a. m., at the office of N. Merriam, one of the Registers in Bankruptcy, for said District.
J. M. TOMENY,
United States Marshal, as Messenger.
For said District.
aug3

New Advertisements.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.,

AT AUCTION,

Tuesday Morning, Aug. 3, at 10 o'clock,

AT

GOTTLIEB & BERHEIL,

Corner Second and Adams Street.

jy28

GINS.

ORGILL BROS. & CO.,

Agents for the sale of

Gullett's Steel Brush Gins

HAVING already taken orders for a very large number of the above Gins we would suggest to those wishing to purchase that it would be well for them to hand in their orders as early as possible, to avoid disappointment.
ORGILL BROS & CO.,
Nos. 310 and 312, corner
aug1 Front and Monroe streets.

PROFESSIONAL.

HENRY S. FOLK,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Brownsville, Tenn.

PROMPT attention paid to collections on notes, book accounts, etc., in Haywood, Lauderdale, Madison and adjoining counties in West Tennessee.
Refers to Judge Henry G. Smith, Memphis, Tennessee.
aug1

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE copartnership heretofore existing between Geo. W. Taylor and Jacob Weller is this day dissolved by limitation, Geo. W. Taylor retiring; Jacob Weller assuming all indebtedness of the firm, and is alone authorized to collect all debts due the firm.
GEO. W. TAYLOR.
JACOB WELLER.

ON retiring from the above firm, I take pleasure in recommending to my friends, customers and the public generally my successors, Messrs. Jacob Weller & Son, and solicit for them a full share of patronage.
GEO. W. TAYLOR.

NEW FIRM.

MESSRS. JACOB WELLER & SON, having succeeded the late firm of Taylor & Weller, will continue the General Produce and Commission business. With facilities increased and prompt attention to all consignments and orders sent us, we hope to merit in the future, as in the past, the confidence and patronage of both old and new customers.
JACOB WELLER & SON.
JACOB WELLER,
JOHN J. WELLER.
July 31, 1869
aug1

HATS AND CAPS.

HATS and CAPS

—AT—

Reduced Prices,

—AT—

WHEATON & CO.'S.

BEFORE removing to our new stand, No. 270 Main street, (Handlan & Co.'s,) we will sell our stock of Hats and Caps at greatly reduced prices.

Straw Hats at Cost.

WHEATON & CO.,
aug1 198 Main street.

PROFESSIONAL.

WM. HUNTER,
ATTORNEY

DAILY AVALANCHE.

TUESDAY, : : : : : : : AUGUST 3, 1869

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.—All advertisements from this date will be cash, and must be paid for before they are inserted (except regular advertisers, whose bills will be presented every two weeks). These terms will be rigidly adhered to.

OFFICIAL JOURNAL OF THE CITY AND BOARD OF SCHOOL VISITORS.

The DAILY AVALANCHE is filed regularly at the following places and hotels:
Albany Board of Trade, New York.
Baltimore Board of Trade, Baltimore.
Baltimore Corn and Flour Exchange, Baltimore.
Boston Board of Trade, Boston.
Boston Corn Exchange, Boston.
Buffalo Board of Trade, Buffalo.
Charleston Board of Trade, Charleston.
Chicago Board of Trade, Chicago.
Cincinnati Chamber of Commerce, Cincinnati, O.
Cleveland Board of Trade, Cleveland, O.
Detroit Board of Trade, Detroit, Mich.
Dubuque Board of Trade, Iowa.
Louisville Board of Trade, Louisville, Kentucky.
Memphis Chamber of Commerce, Tenn.
Minneapolis Board of Trade, Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, Milwaukee, Wis.
New York Produce Exchange, New York city.
New York Chamber of Commerce, New York city.
Newark Board of Trade, Newark, N. J.
Oswego Board of Trade, Oswego, N. Y.
Philadelphia Commercial Exchange, Philadelphia, Pa.
Philadelphia Board of Trade, Philadelphia, Pa.
Pittsburg Board of Trade, Pittsburg, Pa.
Portland Board of Trade, Portland, Me.
Richmond Chamber of Commerce, Richmond, Virginia.
St. Louis Board of Trade, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Louis Union Merchants' Exchange, St. Louis, Missouri.
St. Paul Chamber of Commerce, St. Paul, Minnesota.
Toledo Board of Trade, Toledo, Ohio.
Wilmington Board of Trade, Wilmington, Delaware.
Cairo Chamber of Commerce, Cairo, Illinois.
Stacey House, Nashville.
Donegan House, Huntsville, Alabama.
Huntsville Hotel, Huntsville, Alabama.
St. Cloud Hotel, Nashville, Tennessee.
Astor House, New York City.
St. Nicholas Hotel, New York City.
Spencer House, Cincinnati, Ohio.
St. James Hotel, Cincinnati, Ohio.
Burnett House, " "
Henrie House, " "
Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
National Hotle, Louisville, Ky.
Fremont House, Chicago, Illinois.
Laclede Hotel, St. Louis, Mo.
St. Charles Hotel, " "
Spotswood Hotel, Richmond, Va.
Lamar House, Knoxville, Tenn.
St. Charles Hotel, Cairo, Illinois.
Parker House, Boston, Mass.

We have received assurances from the secretaries of most of these boards and proprietors of hotels that files have been prepared and will be kept for that especial purpose. We make this known that any of our home readers traveling abroad may know where to look for the AVALANCHE.

To Absentees.

Persons leaving the city during the summer months, and who desire to keep themselves fully posted as to matters transpiring at home, can have the DAILY AVALANCHE mailed to them for any desired time at the rate of $1 per month. tf

TO COUNTRY VOTERS.

Registration Notice.

All persons who have lost their certificates of Ware, League, Davis, Sears and Williams, will receive duplicates upon proper affidavit of the loss filed.
JOHN P. BOUGHNER,
Commissioner of Registration for Shelby County.

News in Brief.

The Radical organ has at last come out in its milk-and-water way for Stokes.

Sarah Willis, colored, threatened to kill Millie Hough, another darkey girl, on Sunday, and was bound over to keep the peace in the sum of $500 by Justice Foley, yesterday.

All the merchants on Front street, with three exceptions, have agreed to close their places of business on election day (Thursday), at twelve o'clock noon, to allow their employes to vote for Senter and Suffrage.

Patience Anderson, a member of the colored persuasion, got on the rampage on Sunday and threatened to kill her husband. Yesterday she was bound over to keep the peace, by 'Squire Norton.

An article on phonography, and "What is Reporting?" intended for the benefit of the public generally, and the reporter of the *Appeal* in particular, is unavoidably crowded out this morning.

Andrew Jackson, colored, stole a pistol from Wm. Henderson, yesterday, and in the afternoon was committed for trial by Esquire Foley. He is in a fair way of spending a few years in the Penitentiary at Nashville.

The card of Mr. Henry B. Folk, attorney at law, Brownsville, will be found in another column. Mr. Folk gives prompt attention to collections on notes, book accounts, etc., in Haywood, Madison, Lauderdale and adjoining counties in West Tennessee.

A meeting of citizens will be held this evening in the hall of the Chamber of Commerce, to listen to an address by General G. J. Pillow on the importance of Chinese immigration. The subject is one of the greatest interest, and the hall ought to be crowded.

Mr. E. P. Bates, commission merchant, 258 Front street, shipped a splendid cargo of apples to the North yesterday. A specimen weighing twenty-one ounces was sent to the AVALANCHE. The apples were grown in the orchard of Mr. Rosselle, near Memphis.

Mr. A. H. Davenport, familiary known as "Dolly" Davenport, arrived in the city last evening on the steamer Julia, from St. Louis, with a dramatic company *en route* to Little Rock and Hot Springs, Arkansas. They left by the Thomas H. Allen about nine o'clock last night.

It is understood that Sam Ireland is working for Stokes in the southern portion of the county. He has some connection with the police force, and, of course, is paid out of the police fund. To what extent is Brother Pearne using the people's money in the interest of the Stokes State and Legislative ticket?

A scamp tried to snatch a collection book from the hands of a collector on Union street yesterday. A policeman observed the movement, and when the fellow turned to run off, fired five shots at him without hitting him. He, however, succeeded in effecting his arrest and locking him up in the Second District police station.

Business was lively in the Criminal Court yesterday. Bill Atkinson was arraigned before Judge Hudson and a jury on the charge of breaking into the house of Major M. J. Wick, a short time ago, and stealing a number of articles. He was found guilty and sentenced to six years in the penitentiary. The following prisoners pleaded guilty: John Johnson, robbery; John Henry, larceny; Ben. Evans, highway robbery. They are each sentenced to twelve years in the penitentiary. Aggregate for the day, forty-two years.

BUSINESS CHANGE.—A card in another column announces the dissolution of the well known firm of Ruffin, Finney & Co., cotton factors and commission merchants. Mr. Finney retires and the business will be conducted as heretofore by Mr. J. D. Ruffin, under the firm style of J. D. Ruffin & Co., at the old place, No. 15 Union street, where parties indebted to the late firm are requested to call and settle. Mr. Ruffin is one of our most experienced cotton operators, and will give unqualified satisfaction to all for whom he may do business.

DIRECT IMPORTATION.—Just received, direct from Genoa, Italy, per vessel "Providencia," one hundred and fifty boxes assorted Macaroni; one dozen cakes Parmesan cheese; fifty cans pure Olive oil; and for sale by
A. VACCARO & Co.,
tf 324 Front street.

Men's, boys' and children's straw hats, at cost, at Wheaton & Co's. 3t

A BLOODY TRAGEDY.

Murder on the River—A Trading-boat Owner Cruelly Murdered by Negroes.

His Boat Ransacked—Two of the Accessories Captured in this City.

A diabolical, cold booded murder was perpetrated at Council Bend, Crittenden county, Arkansas, about fifty miles below Memphis, on the Mississippi river, on the evening of Saturday by three negroes and a white man. The innocent victim was the owner of a trading boat, named Wm. W. Staylings, and on the evening in question, the parties above referred to, went on board the boat, and asked for "drinks," with which they were supplied by Staylings. They then asked him to show them some samples of his flour, and while in the act of doing so, they pulled their pistols, and demanded that he should give up all the money he had on his person. As he was threatened with instant death if he did not comply, he pleaded hard with them not to take his life, and offered them a few dollars, each and all the goods they required, if they would only depart in peace. This, however, they refused to do, and compelled Staylings to hand over all the cash he had in his possession.

They then commenced to ransack the boat in all directions, and Staylings ran ashore in order to take shelter on another boat. He had no sooner got ashore than one one of the villains raised his gun and fired at him, killing him instantly. Notwithstanding that several persons witnessed the cold-blooded murder, not a single one made the attempt to arrest any of those concerned in the murder. At an early hour yesterday morning two of the accessories, named John Bryant and Wm. Arthur, hailed the Rubicon as she was coming up the river, and hid away under a quantity of cotton seed. When the boat reached the city they were arrested and taken to the Adams street police station, where they were locked up, awaiting a requisition from the Governor of Arkansas. Warrants have been issued for the arrest of the other murderers.

A FROLIC AND A TRAGEDY.

The Murder at White's Station on Saturday.

A Bloody Close to a Radical Picnic.

The Radicals of the Stokes-Hamilton stripe had a political picnic at White's Station, on the Memphis and Charleston Railroad, which commenced with a frolic and ended with a tragedy. The bill of fare included speeches from "Sugar Tom" Hamilton, M. T. Williamson and barbecued pig. The latter brought out the negroes in force, and during the speaking the whisky flowed freely, and quite a number of darkeys got gloriously drunk and raised a genuine row, in which pistols and knives were freely drawn. The scene when the cooked pigs were cut up resembled a juvenile pandemonium, and when the order to "fall to" was given, the "rugging and riving" which took place showed that few on the ground seemed to have had a square meal for a couple of weeks at least.

One of the most uproarious in the darkey crowd was a negro named Charley Watkins, who soon became half crazy from the quantity of bad whisky he imbibed, and drawing a pistol, he flourished it promiscuously among the crowd, threatening to shoot any one who did not intend to vote for Stokes and Hamilton. Several of the more peaceably inclined tried to get him to put his pistol in his pocket, but their interference seemed only to make him worse. A quiet darkey named Dick Woods came up to him and remonstrated with him on his conduct, when he deliberately fired at Woods, the bullet entering his groin, inflicting a mortal wound.

The tragedy had the effect of breaking up the digraceful crowd and the majority of them returned to the city. Watkins was arrested and lodged in the station-house, while Woods was conveyed to his house where he died at an early hour Sunday morning.

Yesterday Watkins was brought up for examination before Justice Foley, when several witnesses were examined. It was quite evident from the testimony they gave that they wished to screen the prisoner, as all tried hard to make out that the shooting was accidental.

Justice Foley, however, committed Watkins to jail to await his trial before the Criminal Court in default of $3000 bail.

A SHOOTING AFFRAY.

The Effects of Jealousy on the Negro Mind.

Nearly a Tragedy on the Horn Lake Road on Saturday.

A shooting affray occurred between a couple of negroes named Sam. Bolton and Monroe Thomas, on Saturday, on the Horn Lake road, about six miles from the city, which, in all likelihood will have a fatal termination. It appears that the parties live about eight miles from the city, on the road above mentioned, and that Thomas is married to a step-daughter of Bolton. A few days ago Thomas told his wife that he had been informed Bolton and others had been making some remarks about her in regard to her character. He then went off to Bolton's house and charged him with slandering his wife. Bolton denied the soft impeachment, and declared that Thomas had started the rumor himself. This exasperated Thomas, and raising a gun which he had in his hand at the time, he fired at Bolton, and fortunately missed him. On Saturday the parties met each other on the Horn Lake road, about six miles from the city. Bolton, who had been out hunting, was standing on the road, leaning on his gun, talking to a colored man, when Thomas came toward him. When a few paces distant, Thomas pulled out a pistol, and calling out to Bolton, "Are you ready?" fired at him; but the bullet went wide of the mark. He then turned and started to run, when Bolton raised his gun and fired. The entire contents lodged in Thomas' back, and he fell to the ground. He was picked up and removed to the City Hospital, where he at present lies, in a very precarious condition.

Immediately after firing the shot Bolton ran off into the woods, and a lively chase was given him by the negroes who were in the vicinity, but they failed to capture him. Yesterday he was taken into custody by Detective George Hayden, and officer R. D. Midget, of 'Squire Griffith's office, and locked up in the Second District police station, to await examination.

INTENDED FRAUD.

Discovery of an Attempt to Fill the City with Illegal Votes for Stokes.

Reliable information has been received in the city that an attempt will be made by the Stokes party in this city to import a large number of negroes from Arkansas and Mississippi, but effective steps will be taken to checkmate the movement. Superintendent Ross, of the Memphis and Charleston railroad, it is authoritatively stated, has issued orders for a special train of passenger coaches to leave Grand Junction and Collierville at an early hour in the morning, in order to bring negro voters into the city to vote the Stokes ticket. The conductor of the train is to be instructed not to charge any of the negroes fare, as we understood the same will be paid by Colonel L. P. Curry, Sheriff, on their arrival in the city. A proper watch will be kept on all boats arriving on the morning of election day to see whether negroes are being imported from Arkansas. A sufficient watch will also be kept on all railroad depots.

HOME INTERESTS.

Reorganization of the Planters' Insurance Company.

The Planters' Insurance Company of Memphis was fully reorganized yesterday by the election of a Board of Directors, and in a few days will be ready for the transaction of business on terms as favorable as can be offered by any similar organization in the country. The directors elected are known as among our most respectable and wealthy citizens, representing every financial and mercantile interest. The list is as follows: T. H. Townsend, J. G. Lonsdale, D. T. Porter, M. J. Wicks, J. C. Neely, J. J. Busby, J. F. Frank, N. R. Sledge, A. Vaccaro, C. W. Goyer, E. J. Taylor, B. F. Harbert, S. F. McNutt, G. V. Rambaut and E. Meyer. The votes cast represented stock to the amount of $150,000, all newly subscribed and widely distributed among our best citizens, not one of which was allowed to subscribe more than $5000, notwithstanding a brisk demand for larger interests. In the list of directors we have evidence of the high character and responsibility of the company, and assurances of prosperity unprecedented in the history of corporations of the kind. Since it is a home company, offering terms as advantageous as any foreign company represented here, it is certain of a most liberal patronage. Its charter is one of the best ever granted. The officers will be elected during the week. From the list of names given, it will be seen that that they cannot fail to be gentleman of extensive business experience and progressive ideas.

An Addendum to the Letter of Channing Richards.

To the Colored Voters of Memphis:

I have just read the address of Commissioner Channing Richards to you in this evening's *Post*. I earnestly hope you have all read it. It demands your grave deliberation. It is indeed unanswerable as an appeal to you in behalf of universal or impartial suffrage. Nothing need be added to point to you more clearly the path of duty. If you have not read it, do so at once, and see that it is extensively circulated. The political antecedents of Mr. Richards entitle him to your confidence. I suppose you have never doubted his fidelity to your party; I have never heard his integrity as a gentleman called in question. I intreat you then to once more to seriously consider the vital truths so clearly presented in his address. To read it and not concur in its teachings on the question of suffrage, is to avow your hostility to the white race—to openly assert your right and intention to perpetuate the iniquitous proscriptive laws that now disgrace our statute books; in a word, a declaration of war against the white race. Now how is this to be averted, and the happy consequences of universal suffrage to be secured? I truly regret Mr. Richards failed to tell you; and his failure to do so greatly impair the usefulness of his letter. Now, this "consummation so devoutly" desired can be obtained in but one mode, viz: by the election of men to office who are its earnest, steadfast and reliable friends. It must be known to you there is but one such ticket before you. If, as it seems to me, Mr. Richards would have you believe that there is no real opposition by either party to the removal of the galling chains of disfranchisement from the people, why does he so forcibly urge that they be removed? The very fact that you are importuned by Mr. Richards not to do yourself so great a wrong as vote for the continued enslavement of the white citizen shows conclusively that he fears the accomplishment of such an outrage at the approaching election. On no other hypothesis can I see the necessity for his address. While I do not concede the danger of success, I join heartily with him in imploring you not to be a party to the attempt. And there is but one means of escape. Solicitude for your welfare should have prompted Mr. Richards to go just a little further with his good counsel, and indicate *plainly* the means of securing Universal Suffrage, and with it your future prosperity and unrestrained freedom. I wish he had done so, but failing, it is the object of this letter to supply the omission. You cannot fail to have anticipated my remedy, for it is too plain to be overlooked—vote the recognized Universal Suffrage ticket: Senter, Cubbins, Jones, Townsend and Sherrod. See that each and all of these names are on your ticket. You cannot vote any other ticket and be classed other than with the ultra, proscriptive, vindictive, malignant persecutors of the white man. Cast the Conservative ticket and you do your duty to secure the peace, prosperity and happiness of *all* the people, irrespective of race or color. The success of any other ticket insures dissension, disaffection, disturbance and anarchy. "Am I not right," Mr. Richards? I must conclude you think so. If you do, will you not so advise the colored voters? J.

POLICE STATISTICS FOR JULY.—The following is the report of the First and Second Police Districts for the month ending July 31st: Number of arrests in First District, 471. Number of arrests in Second District, 254. Total, 725. Number of State cases in First District, 66. Number of State cases in Second District, 94. Total, 160. Number tried and fined in First District, 231. Number tried and fined in Second District, 100. Total, 351. Number tried and discharged in First District, 99. Number tried and discharged in Second District, 60. Total, 159. Amount of fines assessed in First District, $2,125. Amount of fines assessed in Second District, $834 75. Total, $2,959 75. Amount of mittimusses issued in First District, $1390. Amount of mittimusses issued in Second District, $415. Total, $1805. Amount collected on mittimusses in First District, $450 25. Amount collected on mittimusses in Second District, $113. Total, $563 25. Amount of fines collected in First District, $735. Amount of fines collected in Second District, $419 75. Total, $1154 75. Total collected, $1718. Amount of stolen property recovered in First District, $627. Amount of stolen property recovered in Second District, $567. Amount of stolen property recovered by Detectives, $2617. Total, $3811. Incidental matters—Lodgers accommodated in First District, 7. Lodgers accommodoted in Second District, none. Total, 7. Animals found astray and returned to owners in First District, 16. Animals found astray and returned to owners in Second District, 3. Anaimals found astray and returned to owners by Detectives, 10. Total, 29. Accidents in First District, 9. Accidents in Second District, 4. Total, 13. Fires in First District, 6. Fires in Second District, 4. Total, 10. Lost children in First District 4. Lost children in Second District, 1. Total, 5.

A NAUGHTY ACT.—Frenchmen as a general rule are the pink of politeness, but Antoine Peridu is an exception to the rule. He was lately bound over to keep the peace toward Madame Battelle, the proprietress of the French restaurant, when he managed to get a countryman "go on his bonds." Yesterday he entered Madame Battelle's restaurant, and while that lady was in the act of handing a boarder a cup of coffee, Peridu went forward and stuck his nose in the beverage. For this naughty act Madame Battelle had him arrested, and he was sent to jail by 'Squire Milliard, as he could find no one to become his surety that he would keep the peace toward Madame Battelle.

PROGRESS OF THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER RAILROAD.—The Tipton *Record* of the 30th says: "The corps of engineers for the Mississippi River Railroad, having finished the survey between this place and Memphis, have moved their camp north of town, preparatory to commencing the survey from here to Lauderdale, and thence on the contemplated route northward."

NOTICE.—J. English has been discharged from the route on the AVALANCHE, formerly carried by him, and all persons are notified not to make further payments to him for the paper.
WALKER & LOCKWOOD,
Agents City Circulation.

CITY AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS!! Are requested to attend the auction sale this morning, at ten o'clock, by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Cor. Second and Adams streets.

To the Voters of the Fourteenth Civil District.

The undersigned, having announced himself as a candidate for the office of Constable of said District, desires to call the attention of the voters to the importance of selecting a suitable person to fill that office. Heretofore the majority of voters have considered the office of constable of minor importance, and the result of this neglect of their duty has imposed on the community many deputised irresponsible persons, when, in many cases, having business entrusted in their hands, they have neglected their duty and betrayed their trust; and now, with the battle cry of reform, suffrage and retrenchment, do not forget to cast a vote *for the constable*.
2t T. W. RAMSY.

THE CONFEDERATE PICNIC.—The proceedings of the meeting of the committee appointed to make arrangements for the grand picnic under the auspices of the Confederate Soldiers' Relief Association, on the 21st instant, was unavoidably crowded out on Sunday morning. Dr. Mitchell was elected chairman; Mr. F. L. James, Secretary, and Captain J. Harvey Mathes, Treasurer. The following committees were also appointed:

On Grounds and Music—Henry Moode, Colonel J. J. DuBose and Charles Locke.

On Entertainment—Harvey Mathes, W. J. Pollard and Jere Lewis.

On Printing and Tickets—Captain Dick English, F. L. James and Henry Moode.

On Refreshments—R. J. Black, C. Sengstack, F. L. James and Jere Lewis.

The meeting then adjourned till four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, at the office of Mr. C. Nourse, agent for the Phœnix Mutual Insurance Company, Jefferson street.

JAIL STATISTICS.—At the present time there are one hundred prisoners in the county jail, charged with various crimes and offenses, ranging from a breach of the peace to murder. Of that number two have been sentenced to be hanged on the 20th of the present month, James Galvin and Sam. Moody (colored). Twenty-three have been sentenced to various terms in the penitentiary, amounting in the aggregate to two hundred and eleven years. The crimes and offenses for which the several prisoners are charged are as follows: Murder, 17; house-breaking, 4; grand larceny, 31; petty larceny, 13; burglary, 7; robbery and arson, 1; robbery, 1; breach of the peace, 4; horse stealing, 5; shooting with intent to kill, 1; rape, 2; forgery, 1; assault and shooting, 1; assault with intent to kill, 1; vagrancy, 2; perjury, 2; keeping a house of ill-fame, 1; breach of trust, 1; obtaining money under false pretences, 1; assault and battery, 2; insane, 1; having counterfeit money in possession, 1. Total, 100.

THE SHELBY DEPOT MURDER.—A young lad named John Shelton was brought up on a writ of *habeas corpus* yesterday before Judge Lee, in the Law Court, on an application to be admitted to bail. He is charged with stabbing a boy named John W. Hughes, near Shelby Depot, on the 9th of August, 1867. The two lads were returning home from the Selma School on the day in question, when a quarrel took place between them and Shelton pulled out a pocket knife and stabbed Hughes, who died from the effects of the wound. A large number of witnesses were examined in the case, and it having been testified that Shelton had threatened to take the life of Hughes on the morning of the day the murder was committed, the application to be admitted to bail was refused, and Judge Lee remanded the prisoner to jail. General John F. Sale appeared on behalf of the State and General Wallace and Messrs. Thorp and Taylor for the defendant.

THE TABLES TURNED.—A negro named George Stephsnson was arrested and brought before Justice Griffith yesterday charged with making a living target of Wash Guthins, on the Horn Lake road, on Saturday. The evidence showed that Wash had indulged in very abusive language towards Stephenson, and, as nobody was hurt, Stephenson was discharged, and Guthins bound over to keep the peace. 'Squire Miller became his bondsman and he was released from custody. On his way home he made an attack on his wife, and assaulted her in a brutal manner, and drawing a pistol threatened to shoot her. Officer Hayden made his appearance on the ground and arrested Guthins and locked him up. He will be examined before 'Squire Griffith to-day.

NUTRITIOUS, HEALTHY, THE BEST.—Dooley's Baking Powder is the most economical and convenient Baking Powder now in use. It saves the expense of milk and eggs, prevents the possibility of poor rolls, biscuits or cakes, and thus produces happiness in both kitchen and household. It is put up in tin cans, which are, to all intents and purposes, impervious to the action of the weather. One trial will convince the most skeptical of its superior qualities. For sale by grocers. 3t

MEN'S YOUTHS' AND BOYS' CLOTHING AT AUCTION!—This morning, at 10 o'clock, by GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Cor. Second and Adams streets.

HOUSE ROBBERY.—At an early hour on the morning of Sunday, the residence of Mr. L. B. Carver, on Echols street, between Elliott and Vance streets, was entered by thieves, who completely cleared the pantry of provisions and carried off a large quantity of wearing apparel. The thieves succeeded in obtaining access to the house by removing a pane of glass in one of the windows in the back of the house and then undoing the fastening. Information of the robbery has been given to the detectives.

IMPORTANT TO MERCHANTS.—It will be observed from our advertising columns that in future all whisky and other spirits brought to this city by steamboats and other transportation companies, will require to be reported at the office of Collector of Internal Revenue, General R. F. Patterson, for inspection, and will not be delivered to the consignees without an order from the Collector.

LAW PERSONAL.—The card of Henry B. Folk, Esq., attorney at law, Brownsville, is in another column. Mr. Folk formerly practiced at the Memphis bar, where he was and is recognized as a gentleman of ability. Mr. Folk gives strict attention to business, and those entrusting matters to his care may rely upon a faithful performance of duties. We take pleasure in directing public attention to his card.

The best and cheapest fruit jars are the stoneware; one hundred dozen quarts and half gallon. The surest way to get rid of roaches is to get one of Bob Armstrong's patent traps. For the best light buy the sun-hinge burner. Coal oil, soap, rosin, pitch and tinware. If you want a bargain call at No. 40 Jefferson street. 2t

A SKILLFUL OPERATION.—A very skillful operation was performed in this city yesterday morning by Dr. Lane at his rooms, Peabody Hotel, for the Hon. Edward M. Winthrop, of Springfield, Illinois, in removing two large bunions, one containing twenty-seven and the other forty-three roots.

Having determined to close our business, we will, for the next fifteen days, sell boots, shoes, and hats at cost. Messrs. Wheaton & Co., hatters, will occupy our stand August 15th, 1869.
J. T. HANDLAN & Co,
7t 279 Main street.

LOST.—Dr. J. D. Adams offers ten dollars reward for one bay horse eight years old, right eye blind; strayed or stolen last Saturday, July 31, 1869; to be left at his residence, four miles from city on Pigeon Roost road.

RELIEF FOR THE AFFLICTED.—Dr. Lane was called on at his rooms, Peabody Hotel, yesterday, by many of our citizens, who had their corns and a good many bunions scientifically removed.

DRY GOODS AT AUCTION!!—This (Tuesday) morning, at ten o'clock, by
GOTTLIEB & EZEKIEL,
Cor. Second and Adams streets.

Buy your F. Y. shirts and furnishing goods of the manufacturers, Wiggans & Thorn 283 Main street. tf

RIVER NEWS.

MEMPHIS AVALANCHE OFFICE, August 3, 1869.

WEATHER—RIVER—BUSINESS.

Weather warm and sultry. The river here came to a stand yesterday. At Cairo and St. Louis the river is declining rapidly, with a good stage between Cairo and St. Louis. The Ohio at Cincinnati is rising slowly, with sixteen feet in the channel. At Louisville it is falling slowly, with six feet in the canal. The Arkansas was rising slowly on Saturday at Little Rock, with five feet in the channel from there out, and three and a half feet above there. White river is falling steadily, with four feet in the channel above Augusta.

ARRIVALS.

Steamer Belle Memphis, St. Louis.
" Julia, St. Louis.
" Rubicon, Vicksburg.

DEPARTURES.

Steamer Rubicon, St. Louis.
" G. W. Cheek, Friar's Point.
" T. H. Allen, Arkansas river
" Julia, Vicksburg.

IN PORT.

Belle Memphis, Legal Tender, St. Francis, Liberty No. 2 and Linton.

MISCELLANEOUS.

There was a fair amount of business doing on the wharf yesterday.

The Thomas H. Allen, for Arkansas river, had a good trip of freight and people. Jack Chambers, who has been rusticating at the Hot Springs, returned much improved and has assumed charge of the office.

The Rubicon passed up for St. Louis with a fair list of people.

The Julia, for Vicksburg, had a good trip.

Billy Jones left yesterday for Louisville, where he will join his new Yazoo river packet.

Major John D. Adams returned from Little Rock on Sunday, where he has been to look after the interests of his lines, feeling a determination to accommodate the people of Arkansas. He has added to his line good steamers, and to facilitate the business this fall has leased the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, which movement has been heartily indorsed by the Little Rock Chamber of Commerce. The following resolutions were passed by that body:

Resolved, That we hereby express our satisfaction in the recent change of transportation between Memphis and Little Rock, via Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, in Major John D. Adams chartering said road, and by which means a real established rate is thereby determined.

Resolved, That in our long association with John D. Adams we know him to be one identified with the interest of the people of our State, and especially of the business community of our locality.

The swift and elegant passenger steamer Liberty No. 2, is the United States mail packet to-day for White river, leaving at five p.m. for all points on White river, connecting at DuVall's Bluff with the Little Rock Railroad for the Hot Springs. The Liberty No. 2 will be the Tuesday mail packet until the new White river boat, building at Cincinnati will be finished, which will be about the 30th of September. Captain John B. Davis, the pioneer of the White river trade, will have command of the Liberty. His name is a household word on old White, and his numerous friends will be gratified to greet him in his old position. Jimmy Thompson and Charly Sharp, two amiable gentlemen, and favorites with with the shipping and traveling public, have charge of the office. Major Adams will use every exertion to accomodate the people of Arkansas, and in doing so, will give them cheap freights and good boats.

The Thompson Dean is due to-day from New Orleans.

A flatboatman was murdered on his floatboat, on Saturday night last, in Council bend, by three negroes, who were employed by a white man to do the deed, and the victim afterward robbed by the white man. Full particulars of the murder will be found in our local columns.

The Mollie Able will pass down today for New Orleans.

The Minneola, Captain Miller, will arrive to-morrow from Cincinnati and leave on Friday with a return trip.

The steamer St. Francis, arrived Sunday afternoon with as complete an assortment of Arkansas products as ever came to our landing. Among other items on her manifest were shipments of apples, pears, potatoes, chickens; several dozen turtles; 8000 pounds meat, one hundred sacks wheat, four hundred sacks corn, 1100 sacks cotton seed, nine bales cotton, a lot of scrap-iron. The St. Francis leaves this evening for St. Francis river, Captain Bowman in command, with Messrs. Paine and Clark in the office.

A colored man named Henry, a member of the Arkansas Legislature, has sued the Natoma, at Helena, for ten thousand dollars damages, because Captain Ashford would not make white passengers give up a state-room to Henry's wife. The rooms on the boat were filled and Henry and his wife were tendered comfortable quarters in the nursery which did not please them, and to be obstinate and test the carrier's bill he has seen fit to sue the Natoma for damages.

The Des Arc came in from White river and goes on the docks for repairs. She will be repaired and refurnished for the fall campaign.

The superb passenger steamer Legal Tender goes out in place of the Des Arc. The crew of that steamer has been transferred to the Legal Tender, which will ply as an independent Tuesday packet in the White river trade. She leaves this evening at five p.m. for all points on White river. Captain John Elliott is in command, with Messrs. Joe Elliott and Mat. Glass in charge of the office.

The Thomas H. Allen brought up the machinery of the Leni Leoti.

The elegant steamer Mollie Able, Captain Dan Able, will leave the wharf this evening at five p.m. for New Orleans and the bends. Messrs. John Leavenworth and John Fenwick are her gentlemanly clerks.

Dollie Davenport left last evening on the Allen with a dramatic company to play an engagement at Hot Springs.

The Belle Memphis, Captain Crane, is the regular Tuesday St. Louis packet, leaving at five p.m. Billy Bleckner, clerk.

Captain J. C. McManus and Captain Moody left Cincinnati on Friday for Pittsburg.

Captain Goodin is in Cincinnati looking after a suitable boat for the New Orleans and Natchez trade.

One of the boats contracted for at Cincinnati by Captain John D. Adams, is for the upper White river, and will be called the "Batesville." She will be very light draught.

Captain George Wolf bought at Cincinnati, on Saturday, the steamer Armadillo, for $11,500. She will be fitted up, repainted and placed in the Arkansas river trade.

The Emma No. 3 left Cincinnati for New Orleans Saturday evening with a large cargo of merchandise.

The Great Republic leaves New Orleans to-morrow evening for St. Louis.

The Magenta will ply in the Napoleon and New Orleans trade this season, connecting with the Adams line of steamers, leaving New River every Monday, and the mouth of White river every Thursday, giving through bills of lading to all points on the Arkansas and White rivers.

The Mayflower, laid up at New Orleans, will have her up-guards taken off and be converted into a cotton boat for the Ouachita trade.

On Thursday last Captain H. H. Sims sold to Captain D. R. Powell, one-half interest of the fine steamer Utah, for $10,000. She is now up the Missouri river.

The Nightingale is due from Cincinnati bound for Arkansas river. She has fifty tons of freight for Memphis.

Captain J. H. Kountz has contracted in Louisville for a sternwheeler one hundred and thirty-five feet long, for the White river trade.

Captain Steele, of Vicksburg, is in Louisville looking for a small boat for the Sunflower trade, up the Yellow river.

Sixty-two thousand bales of hay were shipped from Vevay, Indiana, during the past season.

Mr. Jas. Miles, one of the Nashville Packet Company's clerks, was married in Belleview, Kentucky, on Thursday, to Miss Minnie Clore, of Golconda, Illinois.

THE DUBUQUE PIRACY.—Captain James F. Griffith, in a letter to the St. Louis *Times*, speaks very pointedly, and presents facts which should in the future be recognized by the United States authorities at Washington in this respect. Inland navigation heretofore has been ignored, but we trust that in the future the river interests will receive more attention from "the powers that be." Mr. Griffith says:

Many years have elapsed since a crime of equal magnitude and atrocity has occurred on a vessel registered by the United States authorities. The fact of its perpetration within sight of an United States armory, and two populous cities, proves the reckless audacity of the criminals. Their belief was that no punishment would be meted to them; that two or three individuals, sanguine as myself, would write a few articles for the newspapers; that it would be a three day's wonder, a week's gossip; whilst they in ribald jest would, in the pineries, boast of their achievement, stimulating other ruffians to excel them, if possible, in their satanic atrocity. Let these criminals be cleared by some miserable, pettifogging device, or mulct them in a reprimand, a nominal fine, or a temporary imprisonment, and we will find the next gang doing their work more thoroughly; the vessel, cargo, crew and passengers will be wiped from the face of the earth. Dead men tell no tales, nor will dead women or children. Had not Captain John Rhodes displayed perception and forecast; had not the sheriff of Rock Island been prompt, efficient and determined, the ruffians would have taken to the railroads at Savannah or Dubuque, let the excitement die down and then emerge from their retreat, ready for fresh atrocities.

Had this outrage occurred in New York harbor or Boston bay, what would have ensued? The United States Marshal would promptly secure both criminals and witnesses, rigid punishment would take place, justice would sternly and impartially enforce her dues, and navigation for a time at least would be safe. The "Dubuque" outrage took place whilst the vessel was under way; the counsel for the criminals will, therefore, doubtless plead that the act did not occur in Rock Island county, and that there is a want of jurisdiction.

The Dubuque is a registered vessel, registered at the port of Galena, pays her license, tonnage, hospital, and various other dues. Galena is in the northern district of Illinois; the Hon. Thomas Drummond is United States judge of that district, and Benjamin H. Campbell, marshall. On them, in the name of common humanity, I would call for redress so far as it lays in their power. If it be, or can be made their duty, let them not wait for the cause to be brought before them, but themselves bring the cause into court, or tell us that piracy, mutiny, murder, on a registered vessel plying on the inland navigable waters of the United States, shall pass unheeded so far as the United States courts are concerned. Certain it is that light punishments are an indirect encouragement to crime; certain it is that Rock Island county is burthened by over forty ruffians not denizens of that locality; and if the United States give no protection to vessels navigating inland waters, let Government abolish the humbug of taxing and seizing vessels in civic suits, turning the whole matter, profits, jurisdiction, and so forth, over to the various States of the Union.

Steamboats.

FOR WHITE RIVER.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Jacksonport and Little Rock
LEGAL TENDER .... Elliott, Master
Leaves as above on TUESDAY, August 3, at 5 p.m.
aug1 ELLIOTT & MILLER, Agents, No. 2 Promenade street.

Memphis and White River Packet Company.
Regular United States Mail Line.
For Helena, Friar's Point, Sunflower, Laconia, Carson's, Concordia, Clarendon, Duvall's Bluff, Little Rock, Hot Springs, Augusta, and Jacksonport.
LIBERTY NO. 2 .... Davis, master
This splendid passenger steamer leaves TUESDAY, August 3, at 5 p.m.
aug3 T. A. KENDIG & CO., Agents, 304 Front street, Mosby Block.

FOR NEW ORLEANS.

Regular Memphis and New Orleans Packet.
For Vicksburg, Natchez and New Orleans
MOLLIE ABLE .... Dan Able, master
This fine steamer will leave on THIS DAY, August 3, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply to RICHARD W. LIGHTBURNE, Agent,
aug3 4 Jefferson street

FOR ST. FRANCIS RIVER.

Regular Memphis and St. Francis River Saturday Packet.
For Helena, Madison, Mariana and Wittsburg.
LINTON .... Ware, master
This fine passenger packet leaves every SATURDAY, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on board. aug1

U. S. Mail Line, for Vicksburg.

MONDAYS and SATURDAYS.

ONE of the Company's fine passenger steamers will leave on the following days, making all way landings between Memphis and Vicksburg:
MARBLE CITY, Saturday, August 7, at 5 p.m.
RUBICON, Monday, August 9, at 5 p.m.
LUMINARY, Saturday, August 14, at 5 p.m.
JULIA, Monday, August 16, at 5 p.m.
For freight or passage, apply on Memphis and St. Louis Wharfboat to
aug3 FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.

Memphis and St Louis U. S. Mail Line

For Hickman, Columbus, Cairo and St. Louis.

ONE of the Company's fine Passenger Steamers will leave as follows, viz:
Steamer RUBICON, Monday, August 2, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE MEMPHIS, Tuesday, August 3, at 5 p.m.
Steamer BELLE ST. LOUIS, Thursday, August 5, at 5 p.m.
Steamer LUMINARY, Friday, August 6, at 5 p.m.
Steamer CITY OF CAIRO, Saturday, August 7, at 5 p.m.
Tickets for all points via of Memphis and St. Louis Packets, North, East and West. Apply to General Railroad Ticket Office, 278 Main street. FLEM. CALVERT, Sup't.
SAM. C. WEAVER, Ticket Agent. aug1

Hale's Point Tri-weekly Packet.

COMMENCING on or about the 15th of September the Memphis and St. Louis Packet Company will run their fine side-wheel passenger steamer

ST. JOSEPH

Between Memphis and Hale's Point, leaving Memphis Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings at 5 o'clock p.m. Returning, will leave Hale's Point Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 12 o'clock m., arriving at Memphis early the following morning.
HENRY W. SMITH, President.
FLEM. CALVERT, Superintendent. jy7

Regular Memphis and Friar's Point Tri-Weekly Packet.

For Friar's Point and all Way Landings.
GEORGE W. CHEEK .... Lee, master
Leaves as above every MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY, at 5 p.m. Apply on board. jy2

Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company.

Summer Arrangement.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE.

THE following elegant passenger boats of this line leave Memphis for Little Rock, as follows:

Str. THOS. H. ALLEN .... Pritchard, master
Mondays, at 5 o'clock p.m.
Str. OZARK .... Blasdel, master
Fridays, at 5 o'clock p.m.

Making close connection at Little Rock with splendid coaches for the CELEBRATED HOT SPRINGS, and with the following packets, which leave Little Rock Mondays, and Thursdays at 5 o'clock p.m.

FORT GIBSON .... John Woodburn, master
CLARKSVILLE .... Bessmer, master

Thus making two trips a week from LITTLE ROCK through to FORT GIBSON.

Through bills of lading given for freight to and from New Orleans, Memphis, St. Louis, Louisville and Cincinnati.

Freights delivered at destination, at all stages of the river, without storing or other delay.

Any persons desiring to ship by this line from the North, East or West to any point on the Arkansas river, should have their goods consigned to "MEMPHIS AND ARKANSAS RIVER PACKET COMPANY, at Memphis, (office, 304 Front street, Mosby Block.)" Those shipping from New Orleans should consign to "Memphis and Arkansas River Packet Company," mouth White river. JOHN D. ADAMS, President.
jy1 T. A. KENDIG, Agent. Office 304 Front Street, Mosby Block.

ASSURANCE.

STATEMENT

—OF THE—

Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company

Of New York.

G. W. L. Crook, Manager for the States of Tennessee and Mississippi.

The Company is located, and its principal office is situated in the city, county and State of New York.

The Capital Stock of the Company consists of 2,000 shares of $100 each, all paid up in cash, and securities invested $200,000

The condition of the Company on the 31st day of December, 1868, was, as follows:

ASSETS.

	Par.	Cash.	Market.
U. S. 6 per ct. bonds, loan 1881	$228,000	$245,180 00	$257,312 50
" 6 " 5-20s reg'd	76,000	81,397 37	84,360 00
N. Y. State 6 per cent. bonds, July, 1873	20,000	20,000 00	20,000 00
Brooklyn City 7 per ct	50,000	52,125 00	51,075 00
Albany " 6 "	20,000	18,300 00	18,800 00
Total stocks and bonds	$400,000	$414,782 37	$441,347 00
Cash on hand			[illegible]
" in bank			[illegible]
Interest accrued on stocks, bonds, etc.			[illegible]
Loans on bond and mortgage, July, recorded and being liens on fee simple			396,700 00
Interest due and accrued on same			3,679 21
Deferred premiums, including those due and in collection			130,096 62
Value of lease and personal property			10,000 00
Total assets of the Company			$1,062,981 51

LIABILITIES.

Claims on Policies in process of adjustment	$17,330 31	
Claims on Policies resisted	none	
Due for taxes, rent, etc.	1,500 00	18,830 31

RECEIPTS IN 1868.

From Premiums	448,802 54	
" Interest	50,224 92	
" Other sources	98 62	499,126 08

DISBURSEMENTS IN 1868.

For payment of claims on Life Insurance, annuities and other expenditures	192,264 90
Number of Policies in force Dec. 31, 1868	1,452
Amount " " " Dec. 31, 1868, with additions	$10,223 583

Interest on Capital Stock is limited by the Company's charter to seven per cent per annum.

The Company's policies are issued upon the purely Mutual System. All surplus and profits are eqitably divided among the policy holders. All premiums are payable in cash. Dividends to policy holders are declared annually on the contribution plan, and are available as cash in the payment of premiums or to purchase additional insurance.

Ten thousand dollars is the limit of Insurance on a single life.

All claims under policies are payable in cash.

State of New York, County of New York, } ss.

CHARLES H. RAYMOND, President, and Robert A. Grannis, Secretary, of the Widows' and Orphans' Benefit Life Insurance Company, located at New York, being duly sworn, depose and say, each for himself, that they are the above-described officers of the said Company, and that, on the 31st day of December last, all the above-described assets were the absolute property of the Company aforesaid, and that the above statement of receipts and disbursements for the year ending December 31st, 1868, is correct and true to the best of their knowledge and belief.
[Signed] CHARLES H. RAYMOND.
ROBT. A. GRANNISS.

Subscribed in my presence, and sworn to before me, this 11th day of May, A. D. 1869, as witness my hand and official seal.
Seal. [Signed] CHARLES NETTLETON, Commissioner for Miss. in New York.

GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager
For West Tennessee and Mississippi Branch, No. 279 Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Agents and Solicitors wanted. Liberal commission paid. Apply to
jy29 GEO. W. L. CROOK, Manager.

COTTON AND COMMISSION.

JNO. L. RAWLINGS. WEBB

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

No. 254 Front Street,
Up Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE will sell all country produce consigned to us. We have obtained the services of Mr. Thos. B. Norment, an old and experienced cotton man, to assist us in the sale of cotton. Mr. Norment is well known to the most of cotton raisers in this vicinity, and he would be pleased to see all his old friends and customers at our office. jy1

BANKERS AND BROKERS.

C. P. PARKS & CO.,

Bankers and Brokers,
No. 38 Broad and 34 New Street
ja8 NEW YORK.

MANUFACTURERS

MACKENZIE & BROS.,

222 Baltimore Street,
BALTIMORE.

IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS

Carriage Goods and Saddlery Hardware

Shafts, Fellces, Bitts, Stirrups, Harness-Mountings, etc., Axles, Springs, Buckles, Webs, etc my21

NOTICES.

REFINED

FAMILY LARD,

PACKED BY

PROCTOR & GAMBLE,

CINCINNATI

Ask your Grocer for our brand of Lard in these Packages.

Packed 3 lb, 5 lb Caddies, 60 lb Cases for shipment. Cheapest mode for selling Lard, send for Price List. Sold by
Sold by Memphis Grocers my25

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

THE undersigned, having been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Robert E. Moon deceased, hereby notifies all creditors of said estate to file their claims, and all debtors to come forward and settle their indebtedness with Messrs. Wright, McKissick & Wright, his attorneys. WM. B. GALBREATH.
Memphis, Jul 10, 1869 jy13

Commissioner's Sale.

I WILL SELL, at private sale, the interest of G. F. W. Shepherd, deceased, in the Cotton Gin Manufactory of Hurt, Shepherd & Co., embracing engine, plaining machine, and all the machinery necessary to such an establishment a grist mill attached. This is a good investment for a small capital. Apply early.
W. H. WALKER, Commissioner.
Germantown, Tenn. jy7

Notice.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the "Memphis and St. Louis Transportation Company" are hereby notified that a call of twent-five (25) per cent of said stock is made, to be paid on or before the

15TH OF JULY,

At the office of the Secretary and Treasurer, No. 276 Front street, up stairs. By order of the Board of Directors.
A. L. CUMMINS,
jy2 Secretary and Treasurer.

CALL FOR STOCK.

THE subscribers to the capital stock of the Shelby County Agricultural, Mechanical and Horticultural Society are hereby notified that a call of 25 per cent. of said stock is made, to be paid on or before July 15th, proximo, at 12 o'clock m., at the Savings' Bank of Memphis.
By order of the Board of Directors.
LEON TROUSDALE, Secretary.
Memphis, June 24, 1869. ju26

OFFICE OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY INS. CO., MEMPHIS, TENN., July 3, 1869.

AT a meeting of the Directors of this Company, held this day, a cash dividend of five per cent., free of Government tax, from the earnings of the last three months, was declared, payable on the 10th instant.
jy10 JOHN R. STEBBINS, Secretary.

Notice.

THE delinquent tax list for the due corporate year will be published on Friday next, when the penalty of twenty-five per cent. will accrue. Persons wishing to avoid the heavy penalty will consult their interests by coming up and settling their past due tax.
jy27 JOHN E. BOWEN, City Tax Collector.

DRY GOODS.

On and after Monday, July 12,

Our Stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

NEW YORK COST

HOWELL, WOOD & CO.,

332 MAIN STREET. 332

WE offer, on and after the above date, our entire stock of

Spring and Summer Dry Goods

—AT—

New York Cost!

NO HUMBUG!

In our NUMEROUS DEPARTMENTS will be found the

Latest and Most Fashionable Styles

VARYING IN COLORS AND QUALITIES To suit the wants of

CUSTOMERS.

Give Us a Call; Examine for Yourselves.

SOUTHERN PALACE,

332 MAIN STREET.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS

Are informed that we are now receiving

Full Lines

Staples of all sorts suited to their present and

Prospective Wants.

We are determined that

No Paying Merchant

Shall have cause to grumble at our prices.

Our stock will be kept much more full and complete than any heretofore. We shall aim to keep a live concern, and solicit only the trade of

The Live Merchants

Of the country.

WM. R. MOORE & CO.,
290 Main Street, Next Door
jy10 North of Peabody Hotel.

LEATHER.

D. H. THOMAS. R. F. GROSS.

THOMAS & GROSS,

Manufacturers of Leather and Dealers in

LEATHER and SHOE FINDINGS,

Foreign and Domestic Calf and Kip skins,

TANNERS and CURRIERS TOOLS,

Tanner's Oils, Etc.

No. 366 Main Street, - - Memphis, Tenn.

Cash paid for Hides and Leather in the rough. my19

BEST

SIX-CORD.

JOHN & HUGH AUCHINCLOSS,

Sole Agents in New York for J & P. COATS, of Paisley, Scotland.

OFFICIAL.

City Schools.

THERE will be an examination of applicants for position as Teachers in the City Schools of such as have not certificates of qualification from the Board, on

Thursday, 5th of August, next,

Precisely at 9 o'clock a.m., at the office of the Board of Education, Odd Fellows' Hall.
THOMAS R. SMITH, Pres't of the Board.
J. T. LEATH, Superintendent. jy29

DISSOLUTION.

Dissolution.

THE firm of Bayliss, Everett & Co. is dissolved. The business will be closed up at their office, 276 Front street.

Messrs. E. M. Everitt & Co. will continue the Importing and Commission business, at No. 13 Union street.
B. BAYLISS.
Memphis, Tenn., July 17, 1869. jy18

"Fresh as a Maiden's Blush"

Is the pure peachy Complexion which follows the use of Hagan's Magnolia Balm. It is the True secret of Beauty. Fashionable Ladies in Society understand this.

The Magnolia Balm changes the rustic Country Girl into a City Belle more rapidly than any other one thing.

Redness, Sunburn, Tan, Freckles, Blotches and all effects of the Summer Sun disappear where it is used, and a genial, cultivated, fresh expression is obtained which rivals the Bloom of Youth. Beauty is possible to all who will invest 75 cents at any respectable store and insist on getting the Magnolia Balm.

Use nothing but Lynn's Kathairon to dress hair. jy31

COTTON GINS.

Allison Bros.,

SOLE AGENTS FOR

E. Carver & Co.'s

IMPROVED COTTON GIN

WHOLESALE DEALERS IN

HARDWARE,

Iron, Guns, Cutlery, Etc.,

270 FRONT STREET,

MEMPHIS, ... TENNESSEE.

PLANTERS or merchants designing to purchase Gin Stands will do well to bear in mind that we are Sole Agents for E. CARVER & CO.'S IMPROVED COTTON GINS. The unequalled beauty of the staple of cotton ginned on these well-known Gin Stands, the lightness of their running gear, increased yield of lint, and many other acknowledged advantages, make them more desirable than in former years, when, as now, they were the favorite. jy13

GROCERS.

Hartley & Gurley,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Groceries,

Provisions and Country Produce,

180 DESOTO STREET,

S. E. cor. Linden, Memphis, Tennessee.

Advances Made on Consignments.

For Sale, Cheap.

250 Wedge Tents, new, suitable for railroad or levee contractors.
Apply to HUGH BOTT,
jy11 22 Promenade street.

DAILY AVALANCHE.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Through Mail	3:30 p.m.	12:20 p.m.
Through Express	10:30 p.m.	11:20 p.m.
Junction accommodation	4:10 a.m.	4:30 p.m.
New Orleans train		5:00 a.m.

MEMPHIS AND LOUISVILLE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
Day Express	11:30 p.m.	4 a.m.
Night Express	3:30 a.m.	3 p.m.

Sleeping car attached to Night Express trains which goes through to Nashville, via Nashville and Northwestern Railroad, without change.

Railroad time fifteen minutes faster than city. Ticket office No. 237½ Main street; depot at head of Main street.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

	Arrive.	Depart.
N. O. Mail (daily)	4:45 p.m.	11:45 a.m.
Express (daily)	8:20 a.m.	4:30 p.m.

Mail train makes direct connection for New Orleans and all points South.

Express train makes direct connection for Coffeeville, Water Valley, Oxford, Holly Springs and all points north of Grenada on Mississippi Central Railroad.

Ticket office, 237½ Main street, and at the Depot. Omnibuses will call for passengers and check baggage in any part of the city, by leaving orders at 237½ Main street.

MEMPHIS AND LITTLE ROCK RAILROAD.

To Madison and Little Rock, Ark.
Going West—Leave Memphis daily......7:30 a.m.
Going East—Leave Madison......2 00 p.m.
S. B. BEAUMONT, Gen'l Sup't.

Arrival and Departure of Mails

DEPART—For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, New York, Baltimore and all cities East and South; Columbus, Ga., and Montgomery, Ala., and all stations on the Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee Railroads at......11:30 a.m.
Arrive at......2:30 p.m.
DEPART—For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, and all cities North and West, at......2:00 p.m.
Arrive at......12:40 p.m.
DEPART—For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities South at......10.45 a.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.
DEPART—For all Stations on the Mississippi and Tennessee, New Orleans and Jackson and Southern Railroads, at......10.45 a.m.
Arrive at......3.00 p.m.
DEPART—For all stations on the Memphis and Louisville and branch Railroads at......2.00 p.m.
Arrive at......2.30 a.m.
DEPART—Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, Little Rock, Madison (Sundays excepted), at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......6.00 p.m.
DEPART—For Marion, Wittsburg and Claiborne, Ark. (tri-weekly) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Olive Branch and Byhalia, Miss. (semi-weekly), Monday and Friday, at......5.00 p.m.
Arrive at......4.00 p.m.
DEPART—For Cuba and Big Creek, Tenn. (weekly) Friday, at......11.00 a.m.
Arrive at......10.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Little Rock and Helena, and all landings on White river (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For Pine Bluff and Helena, and all landings on Arkansas river (tri-weekly) Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For all landings on the Mississippi river, south, (semi-weekly) Tuesday and Saturday, at......4.00 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.
DEPART—For all landings on Mississippi river, north, (semi-weekly) Monday and Thursday, at......3.30 p.m.
Arrive at......9.00 a.m.
JOSIAH DELOACH, Postmaster.

RATES OF POSTAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES.

LETTERS.

The rate of postage on letters within the United States is three cents for every letter or sealed package weighing one-half ounce or under, and three cents for every additional half ounce, or fraction thereof. Prepayment with stamps in all cases is required.

TRANSIENT MATTER.

The postage on Pamphlets, Occasional Publications, Book Manuscripts and Proof Sheets (corrected or not), Maps, Prints, Engravings, Blanks, Flexible Patterns, Samples and Sample Cards, Photographic Paper, Letter Envelopes, Cards, Paper (plain or ornamental), Photographic Representations of Different Types, Seeds, Cuttings, Bulbs, Roots and Scions, is at the rate of— Cents.
One package, to one address, not exceeding 4 ounces in weight......2
One package to one address, over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces......4
One package, to one address, over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces......6
One package, to one address, over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces......8
All matters to which no specific rates are assigned shall be, if forwarded in the mail, at letter rates of postage.

BOOKS

Books not exceeding 4 ounces in weight to one address......4
Books over 4 and not exceeding 8 ounces......8
Books over 8 and not exceeding 12 ounces......12
Books over 12 and not exceeding 16 ounces......16

UNSEALED CIRCULARS.

Unsealed circulars, not exceeding 3 in number, to one address......2
Unsealed circulars, over 3 and not exceeding 6......4
Unsealed circulars, over 6 and not exceeding 9......6
Unsealed circulars, over 9 and not exceeding 12......8

TERRITORIAL.

The postage on books, printed and miscellaneous matter for the Territories west of Kansas is, from this date, at the same rates for such matter elsewhere, and not at letter rates, as heretofore. Postage rates are now equal throughout the United States.

QUARTERLY POSTAGE.

The quarterly rates of postage on newspapers, sent to subscribers, is on each four ounces or fraction thereof, five cents for weekly, ten cents for semi-weekly, fifteen cents for tri-weekly, and thirty cents for daily publications. On magazines and periodicals, for each four ounces or fraction, one cent on quarterly, three cents on monthly, and six cents on semi-monthly publications. Advance payments, either at the office of mailing or delivery, will be required.

MONEY ORDER OFFICE.

The money order system is recommended for its superiority, as a safe and cheap method of transmitting small sums through the mails. Orders are issued in sums not more than $50. Larger amounts can be transmitted to the same person, at the same time, by additional orders.

RATES.

On orders not exceeding $20......10 cents.
" over $20 and not exceeding $30......15 "
" " $30 " " $40......20 "
" " $40 " " $50......25 "

The money order office will be open from 9 o'clock a.m. to 4 o'clock p.m.

WEIGHT OF PACKAGES SENT BY MAIL.

Section 16, act of March 3, 1863: That no Postmaster shall receive, to be conveyed by mail, any packet or package, which shall weigh more than four pounds, except books published or circulated by order of Congress.

PACKAGES TO SOLDIERS.

Articles of clothing, being manufactured of wool, cotton, or linen, and comprised in a package not exceeding two pounds in weight, addressed to any non-commissioned officer or private serving in the National armies, may be sent by mail at the rate of 8 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof, to be in all cases prepaid.

FOREIGN RATES.

BELGIUM OR THE NETHERLANDS.

[By Closed Mail via England.]

ON LETTERS—15 cents per single rate of 15 grammes, (½ oz.) prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

ON NEWSPAPERS—4 cents each if not exceeding 4 oz. in weight, and an additional rate of 4 cents for each additional 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

ON BOOK PACKETS, PRINTS OF ALL KINDS, AND PATTERNS OR SAMPLES—8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required. If, however, the postage on any article shall be insufficiently prepaid, it will be nevertheless forwarded to its destination, charged with the deficient postage, and also subject to a fine on delivery.

NORTH GERMAN UNION.

(Including all the German States and Austria.)

[By Closed Mail via England.]

The rates are the same as to Belgium and the Netherlands, with like conditions as to prepayments, etc.

EAST INDIES.

[Via British Mail.]

ON LETTERS—28 cents per ½ oz. via Southampton, and 36 cents per ½ oz. via Marseilles, prepayment compulsory. Newspapers, 6 cents; Books, 14 cents.

CANADA.

ON LETTERS—6 cents per ½ oz. if prepaid, and 10 cents per ½ oz. if unpaid.

BREMEN AND HAMBURG.

[By Direct Mail.]

LETTERS—10 cents per ½ oz. prepayment optional, but unpaid or partially paid letters subject to a fine on delivery.

NEWSPAPERS—3 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

Books, Packets, Prints, Patterns and Samples—6 cents per 4 oz. or fraction thereof, (or 8 cents in closed mail via England,) prepayment required. But if unpaid or partially paid, they will be forwarded, subject to a fine on delivery.

The registration fee on registered letters or other postal packets is 8 cents to all the above mentioned countries, prepayment of postage and fee compulsory.

GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND.

Half ounce letters, 12 cents prepaid, subject to a fine of 5 cents additional if unpaid; newspapers, not exceeding 4 oz., 2 cents each.

Book Packets (including printed papers of every kind, maps, plans, prints, engravings, drawings, photographs, lithographs, sheets of music, etc.,) and Patterns and samples of merchandise (including seeds and grain) when not exceeding 1 oz., 2 cents; exceeding 1 oz. and not exceeding 2 oz., 4 cents; exceeding 2 oz. and not exceeding 4 oz., 6 cents; exceeding 4 oz. an additional rate of 6 cents for every 4 ounces or fraction thereof. Prepayment required.

FRANCE.

Letters, quarter ounce, 15 cents; half-ounce, 30 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per 4 ounces.

SWITZERLAND AND ITALY.

[In Closed Mail via England, Belgium and Germany.]

On Letters—15 cts. per ½ oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment optional, but unpaid or insufficiently prepaid letters are subject to a fine, in addition to the deficient postage, in the country of destination.

On Newspapers—4 cents each per 4 oz., or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

On Books, Prints of all kinds, and Patterns or Samples of Merchandize 8 cents per oz. or fraction thereof, prepayment required.

MEXICO.

Letters, not over half an ounce, 10 cents. Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 4 cents per ounce.

—TO— NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW FOUNDLAND AND NOVA SCOTIA

For any distance not over 3,000 miles: Letters, half an ounce, if prepaid, 10 cents; if unpaid, 15 cents; Newspapers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

For any distance exceeding 3,000 miles: Letters, 15 cents; Papers, 2 cents; Pamphlets, 2 cents per 4 ounces.

REGISTRY OFFICE.

Valuable letters for any part of the United States, Canada, Great Britain, the Italian States, or States of the German-Austrian Postal Union, will be registered on application at the office between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. Letters to be registered will not be received at a later hour.

The registration fees, in addition to the rates of postage on letters or packets, are: Cents.
On domestic letters......15
On letters to England, Wales, Scotland, Ireland, and Island of Jamaica, each......
On letters to Germany, or any part of the German-Austrian Postal Union, or Greece, the same to be forwarded by Bremen or Hamburg line, or Prussia closed Mail, each......

Financial and Commercial.

DAILY AVALANCHE OFFICE,
MONDAY EVENING, August 2, 1869.

The commercial week closes without presenting any very striking features, beyond a more active movement in general merchandize, a stronger feeling in provisions, an advance in whisky, a downward tendency in corn, and a material decline in oats from receipts of the new crop. The cotton market rules very quiet and shows but a few bales of the staple in first hands. Crop prospects are very good, the only drawbacks being the lack of rain in some sections and in others an appearance of blight from the effects of the late cool nights. The trade of the city is very fair for the season, and merchants are sanguine of a brisk fall and winter campaign. The stock of cotton is low at all points, and it is believed that the coming season will open with prices but a light remove below those now current, especially as producers will not be in such pecuniary need as to compel them to force the market. We note accessions to our trade daily which indicate that Memphis is very rapidly regaining whatever ground she may have lost since the war, and we trust our merchants will continue in the exercise of a liberal and progressive policy.

The money market is quiet, with some little complaint of closeness, though as a general thing it is easy enough, and responds fairly to the demands of such as are considered entitled to bank accommodation. Approved mercantile paper can be placed at the rate of 9@12 per cent per annum, but we hear of higher rates paid outside of the banks, on collateral security and city acceptances. The supply of exchange is light, but while most of the banks endeavor to realize ⅛ premium for drafts on New York, the sales are generally at ¼ lower, though one or two of the leading banks are still obliged to ship currency in order to keep up balances. Exchange on New Orleans is par selling. The little exchange making is mostly from shipments of gold and securities.

In coin the movement is light, and confined almost exclusively to dealers' purchases for shipment. We hear of but very few sales to mercantile circles or the country. Dealers were buying gold to-day at 135@135½ and silver at 125@128. The former opened in New York at 136¼, was 136⅜ at noon and closed at 135½.

The market for scrip is quiet, with little demand except for police, for which dealers are now bidding 87. City indebtedness would sell to dealers at 77, though some bid only 75, but there is little on the market. Warrants are scarce and held by dealers at 85. County warrants command 65@67 and are held at 70 by most dealers.

Stocks and securities are inactive and generally nominal, as dealers report very few transactions. The following can be sold to dealers at the figures annexed:

Mem. and Charl'ton Railroad stock		40@47
" " "	1st mort bonds	88
" " "	2d mort bonds	77
Memphis and Ohio	6 per cent	35
" "	10 " "	34
" "	Stock	5
" "	8 per cent coup	10
Miss. & Tenn. R. R.	1st mort bonds	73
" "	2d "	55
" "	1st coup	60
" "	Stock	10
Miss Central R R	1st mort bonds	73
" "	2d "	55
" "	1st coup	73
" "	2d "	55
" "	Stock	10
" "	Obligation due '73	74
Mem & L. R. R R bonds	1st mor 8 per cent	67
Mem & L. R. R R coupons	1st mor 8 per cent	60
Memphis and Little Rock 7 per cent Navy Yard bonds		60
Memphis and Little Rock R R 7 per cent coupons		60
Memphis City Bonds, old		51
" " new		49
" " endorsed by M & Char. R R		65
Memphis City Bonds, endorsed by M & L R R R, and State of Tennessee		60
Memphis City Bonds, Coupons		75@77
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R 1st mort sterling 8 per cent bonds		66
Mobile & Ohio R R	interest bonds	58
" "	income	30
Mem. & Char. R R change notes		80
Miss & Tenn " "		35
Miss Central " "		15
New Orleans, Jackson & G N R R change notes		35

It is rumored that Mr. Hatcher, late United States Assessor for this district, is to succeed Mr. Norris, deceased, as Cashier of the First National Bank.

In New York, money matters present an easier aspect and call loans can be had at 6@7 per cent, with occasional exceptions at 5 per cent. Sterling exchange has advanced and is quoted 110⅛ for sixty-day bills. Government securities opened strong to-day with an advancing tendency, but closed unsettled and irregular, with quotations as follows:

Bonds of 1881	121	@121¾
5-20s of '62	123	@123¼
5-20s of '64	122¼	@122¾
5-20s of '65	122½	@122¾
5-20s, new, of '65	122½	@122¾
5-20s, new, of '67	122½	@122¾
5-20s, new, of '68	122½	@122¾
10-40 bonds	114½	@114¾
Pacific 6s	110½	@110¾

Railway and express shares were steady with a fair business doing, and closed as follows:

Canton	59
Western Union Telegraph	38
Quicksilver	16½
Pacific Mail	84½
Adams Express	58
Wells & Fargo Express	23
American Express	41
United States Express	69
Merchants' Union Express	10½
New York Central	210½
Erie	30
Hudson	185
Reading	98½
Michigan Central	136
Michigan Southern	106½
Illinois Central	141
Cleveland and Pittsburg	107
Chicago and N. W	84
Chicago and N. W. preferred	97½
Cleveland and Toledo	[illegible]
Rock Island	114½
St. Paul	74
St. Paul preferred	85
Fort Wayne	155
Ohio and Mississippi	33½

A letter dated New York, July 29th, reports all Southern securities dull, and quotes old Memphis bonds 52@53 and new 49@50.

A portion of the new issues of greenbacks will be ready about the 1st September. The one dollar notes will have a vignette of Washington and a representation of the discovery of America by Columbus on the face instead of the vignette of Chief Justice Chase, as on those now in use. The two dollar notes will have a vignette of Jefferson and a view of the Capitol instead of the vignette of Franklin on the present ones. The plates for those notes have already been engraved at the Treasury Department. The backs of the "ones" will be printed by the National Bank Note Company, and those of the "twos" by the American Company of this city. The designs for the new fives, twenties, and other denominations have not yet been determined upon.

The receipts of produce and general merchandize have been very fair since Saturday and include 380 pkges ale; 88 sks bran; 142 pkges butter; 37 pkges bacon; 36 bales cotton; 1,700 sks cotton seed; 1,064 sks corn; 70 head cattle; 95 bbls meal; 500 bales ties; 34 coops chickens; 46 pkges eggs; 718 bbls flour; 227 bales hay; 660 hides; 2,675 pieces hardware; 308 sks oats; 36 bbls onions; 50 bbls pork; 165 sks wheat.

Cotton

The market has been tame throughout the week, with only two or three buyers on speculation, at low rates, and closes quiet, but stronger in view of more animation in New York and Liverpool, the latter market having advanced to 12¼d for uplands. The New York market ruled dull most of the time, with middling 33½c, but is ½c better to-day. Sales here have been mostly at a basis of 31@31½c, which were the offering prices to-day. Only two or three small spinners' orders have been on the market. Ordinary is nominally 25@26c, and low middling about 30c.

The New Orleans *Times* of Sunday says:

It appears that the supply of cotton on sale is even less than was supposed. The amount on shipboard not cleared and in course of shipment is set down at 1486 bales on the Victory, for Liverpool, 800 for Havre, 273 on the steamship Concordia for Boston, 100 on the steamship Juniata for Philadelphia, and 600 to go by the bark Rosaria for Spain—in all, 3200 bales. Deducted from the stock by our running statement, 4750 bales, leaves 1541; but as it is understood that about 800 bales are withheld for the present from sale, the balance is only 741. To this should be added the amount of samples and other loose cotton, baled since the last account of stock was taken, which we understand is about 200 bales. This gives a total supply actually on sale of 941 bales. Agreeably to the *Price Current's* tables, the receipts at all the ports up to the latest dates my mail are 2,034,481 bales, against 2,116,496 last year, showing a decrease of 82,015. This is exclusive of receipts by manufacturers overland direct, which, according to the New York *Commercial and Financial Chronicle*, amount to 241,000 bales. With the addition of these figures, the total for this year, to mail dates, is 2,275,481. To this is to be added the amount to be received in August, and whatever may be added for corrections in finally making up the crop.

COTTON STATEMENT.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE
MEMPHIS, August 2, 1869.

Stock on hand Sept. 1, 1868		47
Received this week	140	
Received previously	247,073	247,213
		247,260
Exported this week	134	
Exported previously	246,763	246,897
Stock at noon this day		363

Receipts to-day 36 bales and exports none. Receipts for the week 140 bales and exports 134 bales against 188 bales received and 372 bales exported last week, and 32 bales received and 219 bales exported week ending August 1st, 1868, making receipts since September 1st, 247,213 bales and exports 246,897 bales against 253,057 bales received and —— bales exported corresponding period last season. Stock 373 bales against 357 bales last week and 40 bales in 1868.

The following table will show the monthly receipts both for this and last season:

	1868-9	1867-8
September	2,525	2,894
October	43,051	21,781
November	46,507	48,741
December	40,422	49,839
January	35,468	47,019
February	35,389	33,280
March	20,007	26,754
April	14,007	7,076
May	6,033	2,691
June	2,942	521
July	7,202	208
August 2d	36	3
Total	247,213	253,057

The receipts for August last year were 153 bales, and included several bales of new cotton.

The Liverpool report of stock, sales, exports, etc., as telegraphed Friday, compares with that of last week as follows:

	This week.	Last week.
Stock	315,000	330,000
American	167,000	198,000
Afloat	650,000	664,000
American	28,000	31,000
Week's sales	101,000	54,000
To exporters	16,000	12,000
To speculators	18,000	8,000

According to Easton & Co.'s Circular, dated New York, July 24th, the receipts of cotton at all United States ports last week, were 2788 bales, and exports, 324 bales, making receipts since September 1st, 2,035,872 bales, and exports 1,424,417 bales, (976,899 to Great Britain, and 447,518 to the Continent,) against 2,088,889 bales received, and 1,631,539 bales (1,227,089 to Great Britain, and 404,450 to the Continent) exported corresponding periods last season. Stock, 38,000 bales, against 76,911 bales in 1868. The statistical position of cotton is stated as follows:

	1869.	1868.
Stock in Liverpool	353,000	682,500
Afloat from India	588,000	649,000
Afloat from America	31,000	17,000
Stock in London	58,500	80,123
Afloat for London	45,000	130,000
Stock in Havre	30,939	41,082
Afloat for Havre	148,964	88,883
Stock in Bremen	8,745	11,880
Afloat for Bremen	6,117	8,627
Stock in United States ports	38,000	76,911
Stock in the interior towns	2,180	7,480
Total	1,310,447	1,602,327
Deficiency in visible supply	351,880	

Stock of cotton held by Manchester spinners at the mills, now 110,000 bales, same time 1868, 105,000 bales. Middling Orleans, now 13d, then 10½d.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, August 2—10:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens without change in any respect. Ordinary, 27c; good do., 29c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½c; good do., 34½c.

1:40 p.m.—Cotton market firm, and holders asking higher prices. Ordinary, 27½c; good do., 29½c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½; good do., 34½c. Sales so far to-day, 500 bales; receipts, 150 bales.

4 p.m.—The cotton market closed steadier and more active. Sales to spinners, 303 bales; to speculators, 163 bales; for exports, 632 bales. Contracts have been made for 400 bales, deliverable in December, at 26½c; 300 low middling, deliverable in December, at 26½c; 500 low middling, deliverable in October, at 29c; 500 low middling, deliverable in December, private terms.

Ordinary, 27@27½c; good ordinary, 29@29½c; low middling, 32½c; middling, 33½@33½c; good middling, 34½@34½c.

Liverpool Cotton Market.

LIVERPOOL, August 2—11:15 a.m.—Cotton market opens firmer. Estimated sales for the day, 14,000 bales.

1 p.m.—Cotton market unchanged in tone and price.

4 p.m.—The cotton market closed firm at 12½d for middling uplands, and 13d for Orleans. Sales for the day, 15,000 bales.

GENERAL MARKET.

ALE, BEER, ETC.—Market quiet, as follows: Madison & Walker's ale per bbl, $22; do. per hf bbl $11; do per doz bottles, quarts, $3 75; pints, $2 25; Madison lager per hf bbl, $11. Sands' pale cream ale, per half bbl, $10 50; livery or old brown stock, $11; tart or sweet porter, $11; lager beer, $11; do. per quarter bbl, $6; ale, per doz. quarts, $4; do. pints, $2 25. English and Scotch ale and porter, pints per doz., $3 25@3 50; quarts, $5.

APPLES—Producers are holding back on account of unsatisfactory prices and receipts are very meager. Shippers offer $1 50@1 75 per bbl measure for choice.

BRAN—The demand is light and lots pressed for sale have gone as low as $18 per ton, though $19@20 has been realized in a few small transactions.

BROOMS—Good qualities are $2@3 50 per dozen.

BEESWAX—Receipts are improving and the shipping demand is good at 35 (?) per lb.

BACON—The market has been steady but inactive throughout the week at 19½c for clearsides and 15½c for shoulders, with choice hams scarce and advancing, but closes more active with a stronger tendency and ¼@½c higher asked for sides and shoulders, though we learned of a few sales at 15½c and 19½@19½c. Choice canvased hams are 24@25c. Plain hams are irregular and unquotable. Considerable country meat has been sold at 1@1½c below ruling prices.

BAGGING, ROPE AND TIES—The movement is increasing and prices remain firm. Heavy hemp and flax bagging ranges from 24@26c and light from 18@20c. No demand for rope. Iron ties, 7c per lb. Bailing twine, 20c.

BUTTER—Receipts have been liberal and the market easy at 28@30c for choice Western, but in view of an advance North holders are generally asking 2@4c higher at the close. Common and cooking ranges from 20 to 25c.

CORN—The market has been active and reached $1 02½ for prime shelled on arrival, but since Saturday, in view of a decline North and at New Orleans, and in consequence of heavy receipts, buyers have been holding off and there were ready sellers to-day at 97½c@$1, though we learned of a consignment of ear corn taken at 94½c.

CORN MEAL—The market has improved in activity in consequence of decreased receipts and city millers are doing a more satisfactory business at $4 50 per bbl for green and $4 65@4 75 for kiln dried. Our prices are considerably lower than those of St. Louis, owing to the fact that our millers have a cheaper market for corn.

CEMENT—The receipts have been fair but we have heard of no sales on levee, while in store prices are unchanged. Hydraulic, $2 75@3; Rosedale, $4@4 25 per bbl.

CANDY—Prices are unchanged. In lots to the trade stick is 18@19c and plain fancy, 21@22c.

COTTON YARNS—Inactive but generally firm at the late advance. We quote: No. 700, 17@18c.; No. 600, 19@20c.; No. 500, 21@22c.; No. 400, 23@24c.

COFFEE—The market has been more animated and closes stronger without change of prices. We quote Rio, skimmings to choice, 19@26c; fancy do, 27c; parched do, 30c, and Java, 35@37c.

CRACKERS—Baker's prices by the package are as follows: Pilot bread per lb, 5c; butter crackers, 6½c; water do, 6c; soda do, 7@8c; Boston do, 8c; picnic do, 8c; sugar do, 14c; ginger do, 14c; lemon do, 14c; cream do, 14c; earaway do, 17c; maccaroni snaps, 35c; cracknell biscuit, 28.

CORNED BEEF—Dominick's best, $15 per half bbl and $8 per quarter.

CANNED GOODS, PICKLES, SAUCES, ETC—Inactive and generally nominal. We quote Cove oysters, 1 lb. cans, $1 55@1 60 and 2 lb. cans $2 55@2 60 per dozen; spiced, $4 50@5 50; lobsters, 1 lb, $2 25; condensed milk, $14 50 per case of 4 dozen; tomatoes, $2 25; peaches, 2 lbs., $4 35@4 50; pears, $3 50; strawberries, $4; pineapples, $4 25@4 50; cherries, $3 75; brandy peaches, $5 75@6; brandy cherries, imported, —; sardines per case, small, $19@19 50; large, $32 50@33; pickles, in jars, pints, per dozen, $2 75; quarts, $3 75; half gallons, $5 50; pepper sauce, per dozen, $1 25@1 50; tomato catsup, $1 25@2 50; genuine Worcester sauce, $5; imitation, $3@3 50; lemon sugar, per dozen, $4 50@5.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples in request at 3@5c, and peaches at 5@7c per lb. with light receipts. M. R. Raisins, per box, $3 50; layer, $3 75; currants, per lb, 15c; Italian prunes, 35c.

EGGS—The market has been over supplied and irregular, with 12½c the ruling price, though sales as low as 10c have been reported, but at the close, with supplies still large, is more settled, good ranging from 12½c to 15c.

FLOUR—The demand has been lighter but in consequence of reduced stocks and scant assortments prices have been well sustained and close generally firm. Sales to-day included 50 bbls. "Hanover City" at $7; 25 bbls. "Conte" at $8; 25 bbls. extra at $6 25; 40 bbls. super, at $5 50; 45 bbls. Rockdale, at $7 50; 25 barrels. "Best XX," at $6 25. Fancy brands range from $9 50 to 10 50. Our City Mills are making four brands of flour at $5 50@6; $7@7 50; $8@8 50, and 9@9 50.

FISH—Old stock of mackerel rules low and no new coming in, so prices are firm, with kits ranging from $2 15@3; No. 1 white fish, per half bbl, $10@11; shad, per half bbl, $8@8 50. Roe herring cut, per hf bbl, $7 50@8; do. gross, per bbl, $10.

FIRE BRICK—$5@6 per hundred.

GREASE—In demand at 6@9c per lb. as in quality.

GRAIN BAGS—Good second hand gunnies are selling at 15c; Hamilton, 2 bushel, 40c; Arkwright, 2 do, 50c; Jute, 2 to 3½ bushels, 25, 30, 35 and 40c; duck, same size, 55, 65, 75, and 85c.

HAY.—The market is bare, but we have only a local demand. A consignment of something over 200 bales, good timothy, was sold Saturday evening at $27 per ton, and has since been jobbed out at $28@28 50. In retail way, $1 50 per hundred.

HIDES—The demand continues steady at former prices. Flint per lb, 20c; dry salted, 17c; green salted, 10c; green, 7½@8c; deerskins, 25@30c; sheep skins, 25c@$1 each.

HAIR—Plastering hair is $2 75 per bale of 40 lbs. in store.

LEATHER—Market quiet. Oak sole ℔ lb, 42@46c; hemlock sole, 25@30c; French calf skins ℔ dozen, $50@80 American do., $30@50; linings per doz., $8 50@12; toppings, $13@15.

LIME—The receipts have been moderate, and the market continues quiet and easy with prices in store as follows: Ohio river, $1 25@1 50; Cape, $1 75@1 85; Alabama, $2@25.

LARD.—The market has been inactive, but steady, and closes with rather an upward tendency of prices, though irregular. City rendered in tierces is 20@21c; in kegs, 21½@22½c; in caddies, 22½@23½c.

MOLASSES—Inactive and unchanged, ranging from 50 to 90c per gallon in barrels, and 5 to 10c higher in half barrels and kegs, as in quality.

NAILS—Inactive and nominally $4 60 per keg rates.

ONIONS—The receipts have exceeded the demand and sales are slow at $3@3 50 per bbl. shipping order, in store.

OATS—Early in the week sales were at 80c with light receipts, but for the past two or three days there have been liberal receipts of new and the market is unsettled and flat, with only 60c bid on new and 75@76c asked for old, with no sales reported. There is only a city trade and the supplies on hand are sufficient to last two weeks or more, while further supplies are in immediate sight.

OILS, ETC—Most descriptions have declined. Prices by the bbl are as follows: Carbon per gal, 33@34c; raw linseed, $1 15; boiled linseed $1 20; train, $1 15; gnat, 90c; lard, No. 1, $1 50; lubricating, 50; tanner's, $1 15; turpentine, 65c.

POULTRY—Nothing but chickens in market, of which prices range from $2 25@5 per dozen, according to size.

PAINTS, OILS, ETC—White lead per 100 lbs, $9 50@13 50, according to quality, putty per lb, 6@7c; patent dryers, 16@18c; turpentine per gallon, 60c; linseed oil, raw $1 15; do. boiled $1 20.

POWDER—Quiet at $6 50 per keg, for rifle.

PLASTER—New York per bbl, $4 50, in store.

POTATOES.—Receipts light, on account of low prices and shippers not disposed to operate except at $1@1 20 per bbl measure, outside of which business is in a small way, from wagons, at about 50@75c per bushel.

PORK—The market has been inactive at $35 per bbl for mess, with a few exceptions at $34 50, but is more animated and stronger at the close, with some holders asking $35 50, and no sales at less than $35, save a few barrels at $34 75. In rumps and jowls there is little doing. The former are $27@28 and the latter $23@24 per bbl.

RICE—The market is quiet, with Carolina 10@11c and Louisiana 9@10c per lb.

SUGAR—The market has undergone no change, but is more active at the close, with ruling prices as follows: Open kettle, common to choice, 14½@17c; Demerara, 16@17c; New Orleans, 13½@16c; clarified, 17@18c; soft crushed, 18½@19c.

SHOT—Genuine Goshen, in 100 lb cases, $13 50@15.

SPICES—Nutmegs per lb, $1 35@1 40; cloves, 55c; pepper, 37c; cayenne pepper per doz, $1 20; allspice per lb, 35@37c; mustard, choice Kentucky, per lb, 50c in 5 lb and 60c in 1 lb cans.

STARCH—Quiet at 7@8c per lb, as in quality.

SALT—The market has been quiet and closes without change. Ohio river, 280 lb bbls, $2 50@275; large do, $3 30@3 50; dairy, 280 lb bbls, $3 50@3 75; large do, $4 50@4 75.

SHOT AND LEAD—Drop per bag, $3@3 10; buck, $3 35@3 40; bar lead, 11@12c per lb; pig lead, 11½@12c.

SODA—Inactive. American, 6½@8c; English, 7½@9c, in kegs and boxes.

TAR—Quiet. Pine, per dozen kegs, $5@5 50.

TALLOW—In demand for shipment at 9@10c per lb.

TIN PLATE, ETC—I C, 10x14, per box, $13 50; do 14x20, $14; I X, 10x14, $16 50; do 14x20, $17 50; block tin, per lb, 49@50c; pig lead, 11½@12c.

WHEAT—The receipts are light, and to a great extent consigned direct to millers. Sales for the week have been at 75c for inferior to $1 35 for prime; prices closing steady.

WHISKY—The market has been excited and advancing under the influence of Northern advices, and closes firm with highwines $1 08@1 10 per gallon.

YEAST POWDERS—Preston & Merrill's $2 20@2 25 per dozen

Memphis Dry Goods Market.

Brown Cottons—Aspinock, 3-4, 8½; Pepperill N, 3-4, 13½; Graniteville, 7-8, 13½; Rock Factory, 7-8, 13; Virginia, 7-8, 12; Pepperill O, 7-8, 14½; Atlantic A, 4-4, 17; Pepperill R, 16; Stark A, 4-4, 17; Massaic BB, 16; Augusta, 4-4, 16; Standard, 4-4, 13½; Ashland, 4-4, 10; Monadnock, 10-4, 47½; Old Colony 10-4, 40; Pepperill, 10-4, 55.

Brown Drills—Petersburg, 15; Baltimore, 17½; Stark A, 18½; Graniteville, 18.

Osnaburgs—Southern, 7-8, 15½; Santee, 7-8, 18; Falmouth, 7-8, 19; Granite, 7-8, 22½; Troupe, 7-8, 23½.

Cotton Bags—Hamilton, 2 bushels, 40; Arkwright, 2 bushels, 50. Heavy Ducks—Twilled, 30; plain, 28½; seamless, 20 inch, 21.

Blenched Cottons—Canoe ⅞, 9½c; Union ⅞, 9½c; Barnsby ⅞, 12½c; Washington ⅞, 12c; Continental ⅞, 12c; Lippit ⅞, 11½c; White Stone 4-4, 13½c; Red Bank 4-4, 14c; Greene 4-4, 14c; Peabody 4-4, 14c; Hope 4-4, 16c; Lonsdale 4-4, 19c; Androscoggin 4-4, 19c; Fruit of the loom 4-4, 19c; Monadnook 10-4, 47½c; Lowell 10-4, 50c; Allendale 10-4, 58½c; Pillow case 42 to 45 inches, 20@25c.

Tickings—Pittsfield ⅞, 11½c; Ridley ⅞, 14c; Phœnix ⅞, 15c; Lancaster ⅞, 15½c; Brown ⅞, 18½c; Conestoga ⅞, 23½c; Eagle ⅞, 21½c; Conestoga 4-4, 27c; Roanoke 4-4, 37½.

Osnaburg plaids—Maryland, 12½c; Deleware, 16c; Louisiana, 15c; Cumberland, 19c; Rappahanoc, 20½c; Kentucky, 22½c; Texas, 25c; Tennessee, 27½c.

Spun Cotton—400, 22c per dozen; 500, 20c per dozen; 600, 18c per dozen; 700, 16c per dozen.

Ginghams—Roanoke, 14½c; heavy domestic, 15c; Scotch, 25 to 30c.

Prints—Atlantic, 7½c; Adriatic, 9½c; Arnold, 10c; Amoskrag, 11½c; American, 12½c; Allen, 12½c; Sprague's, 12½c; dark do, 13½c; pink and purple, 13½c; Furniture ⅞, 26c; do. ⅞, 18c.

Spool cotton—Coats' per dozen, 95c; Swarts' 50c; Victoria, 8c; Sea Island, 35c.

Skirt braid, 75 to 80c per dozen.

Hoop Skirts—1½ inch tape, 20 springs, $5 per dolen; 25 springs, $6 25 per dozen; 30 springs, $7 per dozen; Traviata B 20 springs, $6 00 per dozen; 25 springs, $7 50 per dozen; 30 springs, $8 50 per dozen.

DRUGS AND CHEMICALS.

Alchohol—98 per cent—$2 25.
Acid—Acetic, Am. U. S. P. 30c; do. Benzoic, 60c; do. Citric, $1 25; do. Tartaric, powdered, 95c@$1.
Alum—6@7c.
Aloes—Cape, prime, 30c; do. Socotrine True, $1 10.
Ammonia, Aqu, 20°, 16c; Carb; English, in jars, 26c.
Aniseed—Italian, 40c.
Arsenic—Powdered, 12c.
Arnica—Flowers, 30c.
Arrow Root—Bermuda, 65c; do. St. Vincent, 22c.
Assafœtida—65@70c.
Balsam Copaiba—Para, $1 10; do. Tolu, $1 50.
Bark—Red True, powdered, $2 10; yellow, powdered, 60c; do. Elm, 18c; do. Elm ground, 20c.
Bay Rum—Per gallon, $3 75.
Blue Vitriol—16.
Borax—Refined, 45@48c.
Brimstone Roll—8 to 9c.
Buchu—Short, 40c; long, 65c.
Calomel—1 lb bottles, $1 25.
Camphor—Refined, $1 15@1 20.
Cantharides—Powdered, $2.
Canary Seed—14 to 16c.
Caraway Seed—30c.
Castor Oil—Per gallon, $3 50.
Chamomile Flowers—Roman, 55 to 60c. oz. German, 45@50c.
Chinoidine, P and W, 24c.
Chlorate Potassa, 65c.
Cloroform, (botts, extra) $1 60.
Cochineal—Honduras, silvered $1 60 to $1 65.
Colocynth, 75c.
Copperas, 3½ to 4c.
Coriander Seed, 18c.
Cream Tartar—Powdered, pure, 57@65c.
Cudbear, 40 to 45c.
Cubebs, 45c.
Epsom Salts, 8 to 9c.
Flax Seed—Ground, 10c.
Ginger—African, 24 to 26c; do. Jamaica, 42 to 46c.
Glycerine—Bowers, 95c; do. Virana, 65c.
Gum Arabic—1st select, $1 10; do. sorts, sifted, 65c; Gum Benzoin, 75c; Gum Catechu, 22c.
Indigo—Manilla, genuine, $1 60 to $1 75. Spanish Float, $1 80 to $1 90.
Iodide Potash—1 lb bottles, $5 50 to $5 75.
Ipecac Root—Rio, $3 to $3 10; powdered, pure, $3 40 to $3 60.
Mace, $1 60@1 70.
Madder, 23c.
Morphine, P. and W., $11@11 50.
Nutmegs, $1 60@1 65.
Oil Bergamott, $8 50; Oil Cassia, $420@4 25; oil Olive, per gallon, $2 50; oil peppermint, $5@5 50.
Gum Opium, $16 50@17.
Peppers—Zanzibar, 40c; ground, pure, 56c. Black pepper, 42c. Pil. Hydrarg, 65c; mento, 39c.
Quinine, P. and W., $2 40@2 50.
Rhubarb, E. J., $3@3 25.
Castile soap, 20@22c.
Sal Soda, 4@4½c.
Bi Carb Soda, 8¾@9c.
Sugar Lead, 50@55c.
Sulphur Flour, 8¼@9c.

Boot and Shoe Market.

Men's W. B. kip brogans	$1 25	@1 75
" Bacheller's super kip	1 75	
" L. and B. kip	1 [illegible]	@2 00
" " split	1 [illegible]	@1 50
" " buff	1 [illegible]	@2 00
" " calf	1 75	@2 50
" buff bals	[illegible]	[illegible]
" calf "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" peg boots	[illegible]	[illegible]
" sewed "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boys' kip peg	[illegible]	[illegible]
" calf "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youths' buff peg	[illegible]	[illegible]
" split "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Childs' " "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Women's " bals	[illegible]	[illegible]
" kip "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" buff "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" calf "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" pebbled grain bals	[illegible]	[illegible]
Misses' " peg bals	[illegible]	[illegible]
" buff "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" calf "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Boys' kip peg brogans	[illegible]	[illegible]
" split "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Youths' and kip peg brogans	[illegible]	[illegible]
Child's balmorals	[illegible]	[illegible]
Ladies' sewed kid and goat bals	[illegible]	[illegible]
" " calf and buff "	[illegible]	[illegible]
Misses' " kid and goat "	[illegible]	[illegible]
" calf and buff "	[illegible]	[illegible]

NOTICES.

CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

MERCHANTS and citizens of Memphis desirous of promoting the cause of Chinese Immigration are invited to meet at the Hall of the Chamber of Commerce, on Tuesday evening, at 8 o'clock.
W. H. CHERRY, President.
aug1

Annual Meeting of the Stockholders —IN THE— Memphis & Charleston Railroad COMPANY.

THE Stockholders in the Memphis and Charleston Railroad Company are notified that the next annual meeting will take place, at Huntsville, Alabama, on

Wednesday, August 25, 1869.

Stockholders and their families will be passed free, to and from Huntsville, one day before and until one day after the close of said meeting, by presenting their Stock Certificate to the Conductor.

By order of the President.
GEO. ROBERTSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.
aug1d&w

PROPOSALS.

Office of the Board of Levee Commissioners For the Counties of BOLIVAR WASHINGTON and ISSAQUENA

GREENVILLE, MISS., June 24, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi. The approximate amount of work to be done, is:

In Bolivar county, (forty-five thousand)......45,000 cubic yards
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)......135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)......800,000 " "
Total approximation......980,000 cubic yards

Plans and specifications of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Miss.

Proposals will be received for all or any part of the work, and bidders will state the lowest price per cubic yard payable in currency, and the lowest price per cubic yard, payable in bonds of the Board, for which they will construct any part or all of the work. Bids will be received until July 19, 1869, endorsed "Proposals for constructing Levees in District of Bolivar Washington and Issaquena," and must be adressed to

J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.
jo8

Proposals.

Offices of the Board of Levee Commissioners, For the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, Greenville, Miss., July 20, 1869.

SEALED proposals will be received for the construction of certain Levees in the Levee District composed of the counties of Bolivar, Washington and Issaquena, State of Mississippi.

The approximate amount of work to be done, is:
In Bolivar county, (forty five thousand)......45,000 cubic yards.
In Washington county, (one hundred and thirty-five thousand)......135,000 " "
In Issaquena county, (eight hundred thousand)......800,000 " "
Total approximation......980,000 " "

Plans and Specifications

Of the projected work can be seen, and other information that bidders may desire, obtained, at the office of the Chief Engineer, R. A. O'Hea, Greenville, Mississippi.

PROPOSALS

Will be received for all, or any part of the work. Payment for said work will be made in Coupon Bonds of the Board, maturing January 1, 1876, bearing (10) ten per cent. interest, payable semi-annually.

Good and sufficient security will be required for the proper execution of the work, and names of sureties must be attached to the bids. Bids will be received until

AUGUST 9th, 1869.

They must be indorsed "Proposals for Constructing Levees," and addressed to
J. E. EDMONDS,
President Board Levee Commissioners,
Greenville, Miss.
July 24, 1869. jy24

PUMPS.

A. BALDING'S DOUBLE ACTING SUBMERGED FORCE PUMP.

Patented August 8, 1865.

MANY thousands of them have been tested during the past four years, and have proved a perfect success, as thousands of certificates could be produced, but I deem it unnecessary, as the Pump will show for itself, and proves all its qualities on examination.

Would refer, as to the superiority of the Pumps, to the following parties who have them in use. With 50 feet ¾ hose can throw water 50 feet from the end of nozzle:

Dr. J. A. Williams, Poplar street; John Ainslie, 144 Adams street; T. B. Turley, Court street; R. J. Semmes, Irving Block; Asbury Parsonage, Linden street; G. R. Radford, Union avenue; E. A. Beecher, Irving Block; J. N. Oliver, Main street; Roosa & James, Jefferson street; J. H. Cash, City Inspector; W. H. Lake, near Big Spring; J. H. Bills, Bolivar, Tenn.; A. Sadler, DeSoto Block; M. Magevney, Carroll avenue; Jos. Frey, Chelsea; N. B. Wright, near Miss. and Tenn. Railroad Depot; N. H. Isbell, Lafayette Depot; R. W. Inge, Galloway Switch; Jas. S. Barton, Barton's Depot, Ala.; H. C. Steever, Second and Madison; J. C. Lanier, 286 Second street; Coyle & Worley, Southern Express office.

PRICES FOR THIS PUMP COMPLETE:
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot......$24 00
Pump 18 feet long, $1 50 per foot......27 00
Pump 20 feet long, $1 50 per foot......30 00
and fifty cents per foot for each additional foot.

Agents wanted for this Pump, either to buy County Rights and sell the Pumps, on which a liberal advance will be given to the wholesale trade and no charge for the right of territory.

BALDI TT CO.,
jy8 No. 40 Jefferson st. Memphis, Tenn.

WATERING PLACES.

BAILEY'S SPRINGS, LAUDERDALE COUNTY, ALA.

THE most efficient waters in the world in the cure of

Dropsy, Scrofula, Dyspepsia, Diseases peculiar to Females, General Debility and all diseases of the Skin and Kidneys.

Now ready for the reception of visitors. Inducements to families FOR THE SEASON. The rates for board: $15 per week; $55 per month. For further information or circulars, address
ELLIS & CO., Proprietors,
Bailey's Springs, Ala., May 15, 1869. my18

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Farmer's Weekly Prices Current.

THE first number of this paper will appear on the first Saturday in August. We start with a circulation of 3,000, embracing an area of 200 miles, north, south, east and west of Memphis. The Farmer's Prices Current will fall into the hands of thousands who reside within trading distance of Memphis, and will be the

Best Advertising Medium in the State.

As it will be a direct medium between the merchant and the farmer.

The sheet will embrace 8 pages, 4 or 6 of which will be devoted to Commercial and Agricultural matters; the balance to business cards of Cotton, Dry Goods and Grocery Merchants.

The terms of subscription have been put down at the low price of 50 cents per annum, which places it in the power of every farmer to become one of its readers.
W. H. HUTTON & CO.,
jy20 Publishers.

Christian Advocate!

CHANGE OF TERMS.

ENCOURAGED by the improved condition of the country, and impelled by an earnest desire to introduce the CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE into all our families, we have resolved to reduce the price of our paper.

Hereafter the price will be $2 50 a year in advance—$2 00 to preachers traveling and local. Preachers who send as many as Ten Subscribers will get the paper free of charge.

Remittances of five dollars and less may be made by mail at our risk. Larger amounts, if letters are registered, may also be mailed at our risk. But it is better to send postal orders, checks or drafts by express.

CLUBS.

The CHRISTIAN ADVOCATE will be furnished at $2 00 a year to each subscriber in a club of ten, received with the money in full (at one and the same time, without risk to the office.

Now, let every preacher, traveling and local, and every brother and sister, who feels an interest in the Church, consider themselves agents, and send us a large list of subscribers. Let us hear from every congregation and every neighborhood. Send letters from every preacher. Address
W. C. JOHNSON,
nov3w 12 Jefferson Street, Memphis, Tenn.

MEDICAL.

ROSADALIS.

THE GREAT BLOOD RENOVATOR AND PURIFIER. ROSADALIS ALMANAC. DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

"Life of the flesh is in the blood."

ROSADALIS.

ROSADALIS!

THE Great American Health Restorer purifies the blood, and cures Scrofula, Syphilis, Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, Diseases of Women and all Chronic Affections of the Blood, Liver and Kidneys. Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many thousands of our best citizens.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 18, 1869.

DR. J. J. LAWRENCE—Dear Sir: I take pleasure in recommending your ROSADALIS as a very powerful alterative. I have used it in two cases with happy results—one in a case of secondary syphilis, in which the patient pronounced himself cured after having taken five bottles of your medicine. The other is a case of scrofula of long standing, which is rapidly improving under its use, and the indications are that the patient will soon recover. I have carefully examined the formula by which your Rosadalis is made, and find it an excellent compound of alterative ingredients. Yours truly,
R. W. CARR, M. D.

CURES RHEUMATISM.

MURFREESBORO, TENN., July 8.
DR. J. J. LAWRENCE, Baltimore, Md.—Sir: You will please send me four (4) more bottles of your most excellent medicine.

As you will remember, one month or six weeks ago, I received three bottles of it. When I commenced taking it I could scarcely walk at all when night came, but now I suffer no more from rheumatism. I have a little brother that is about to lose his sight, and I wish to try it for him. You will please find enclosed $6 for which you will please forward me the medicine immediately. Very respectfully,
I remain,
SAML. G. McFADDEN,
P. O. Box 139, Murfreesboro, Tenn.

Sold by druggists everywhere.
At wholesale, by
MANSFIELD & HIGBEE.
C. C. WARD & BRO.
G. W. JONES & CO.
W. N. WILKERSON & CO.
apr28

FRENCH JOHN'S Eating House, Irving Block, No. 258 Second Street.

To my many Patrons in the Country:

IN removing from my old place I have in view your especial comfort and happiness. I have ever endeavored to please you, and, from the thousand smiling faces that I have met, I can judge that you all have been pleased. I have spared no expense in fitting up this Eating House. My prices are the same, and I hope, by strict attention to business and fair dealing, to merit your approbation. The new place is only a few steps from the old one. Come and see me when in town.

N. B.—Meals for ladies with their husbands. Open Night and Day.
FRENCH JOHN,
jeSw Irving Block, No. 258 Second street.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

Dr. J. B. Scarborough

HAS permanently located in Memphis for the purpose of treating

Venereal Diseases, Scrofula, Dropsy, Dyspepsia and Chronic Diseases

Of every description. SYPHILIS, especially, he engages to cure effectually, without the use of mercury, and in much less time than is generally required; pledging himself to pay all the expenses of treatment should he fail to effect a cure, in cases where his directions are implicitly followed. All communications by letter promptly answered.

Office, No. 227 Second Street, up-stairs.
jy7

GINS.

PRATT'S SOUTHERN-MADE COTTON GIN.

THIS Gin is regarded by planters who have used it, as the best for sample, picking the seed clean and light-draught. It does not break the roll nor choke with proper attention.

The attention of planters is called to the advantages of the "EUREKA GIN," being the most perfect gin ever made. It separates the hulls and bolls without mixing the particles with the lint. Those making more cotton than can be easily picked out, can gather it with the hulls and bolls and with this gin save a fourth of their crop usually left in the field. It will more than pay for itself in ginning 30 bales. A. N. Gunneson, who made the Gullett Steel Comb Gin before the war, now a planter, says:

"I take pleasure in recommending to planters cultivating cotton on bottom lands the Eureka Gin made by Daniel Pratt, of Alabama. This gin separates the hulls and bolls from the seed cotton, makes a good sample and is superior to every other gin for bottom lands. I have used one myself on a farm in Washington county, Mississippi, and it operates well and gives entire satisfaction in every respect."
A. N. GUNNESON.

Mr. Pratt also makes the "Peeler Gin," intended especially for all the varieties of long staple cotton. They are tried on Peeler seed cotton before leaving the factory, to insure a good sample.

Mr. Pratt has been engaged 40 odd years in the manufacture of gins; has made and sold more than any man in America. He can furnish planters with as good a gin, made in Alabama, if not better, than those coming from the New England States.

Orders for gins from 40 to 80 saws, addressed to the care of Farrington & Howell, 289 Front Row, promptly filled. Presses and gearing put up and gins repaired by a skillful gin wright. Gum belting furnished at factory prices.
G. W. TRUEHEART,
jy16d&w Agent for Daniel Pratt.

GROCERS.

N. HILL. N. FONTAINE.

Hill, Fontaine & Co., SUCCESSORS TO Williamson, Hill & Co., WHOLESALE GROCERS, Cotton Factors —AND— Commission Merchants, 326 Front Street, MEMPHIS, - - - TENNESSEE,

HAVE for sale and keep constantly on hand a full assortment, consisting in part, as follows:
100 casks Bacon.
100 bbls. Mess Pork.
100 bbls. Jowls and Rumps.
100 Kegs Lard.
100 hhds. Lt. Sugar.
200 sacks Coffee.
200 pkgs. Molasses—hhds, bbls, hlf-bbls. and kgs.
1000 pcs. Kentucky Bagging (K. & S. B., PY, Landsman, and J. & S. B.)
300 tons celebrated "Arrow Ties."
500 kegs Nails, assd sizes.
500 bbls. Flour.
North Carolina Roe cut and gross Herring.
100 bbls. pure copper-distilled Whisky.
100 bbls. rectified Whisky.
50 bbls. Robinson County Whisky.

Calling your attention to the above, we respectfully request a continuation of your patronage, and promise, by strict attention to business, with the interest of our patrons ever before us, to merit it.
aug8d&w HILL, FONTAINE & CO.

COAL DEALERS.

H. B. PACKER & CO.

DEALERS in Pittsburg Coal, Black Lump Coal, Quality strictly No. 1. Also fill orders for Gas Coke.
Office, 222 Madison. Yard foot of Poplar street.

SCHOOLS.

W. E. WARD'S SEMINARY NASHVILLE, TENN.

PATAPSCO FEMALE INSTITUTE, NEAR BALTIMORE, MD.

In full operation, with a complete corps of Teachers and Professors.

84 Pupils from nineteen different States, South and Southwest, now present.

Location beautiful, convenient, retired, and perfectly healthy.

School select, number of pupils limited, and charges more moderate than the few institutions of the same class in cities and elsewhere.

Term begins Second Thursday in September next. Address the Principal,
ROBERT H. ARCHER,
jy4 Ellicott's Mills, Md.

Franklin Female College, HOLLY SPRINGS, MISS.

THIS Institution has recently been purchased by some of the citizens and thoroughly repaired, with the view of establishing a Female School of high grade. The building is of sufficient capacity to accomodate fifty boarders, and if under the control of an efficient Principal, from one hundred to one hundred and fifty pupils, perhaps more, can be obtained.

In order to accomplish the object desired the owners propose to sell or rent to a suitable man at a low price.

Holly Springs has considerable reputation as an educational point, and for healthfulness stands unrivalled.
WM. F. MASON,
J. D. FENNELL,
W. A. ROBERTS,
jy8 Trustees.

J. D. Stewart's High School for Boys, 110 Alabama Street.

THE next session of this institution commences on

Wednesday, the first day of September.

Thorough instructions given in English, Mathematics, Latin, Greek, French and German.
jy7

Kentucky Military Institute, (Six Miles South of Frankfort.)

COL. R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent.

Assisted by an Able Faculty.

The 24th Academical year of this Institute will begin

On Monday, September 6, 1869,

TERMS—Three hundred and fifty dollars ($350) per Academical year of 40 weeks.

For special information, address Colonel R. T. P. ALLEN, Superintendent, Farndale, Franklin county, Ky.
je22

MEDICAL COLLEGE Of Memphis.

Session 1869-70.

THE regular Lectures of this Institution will begin

Friday, October 15, 1869,

AND END IN MARCH, 1870.

Faculty:

ALEXANDER ERSKINE, M. D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women.
BENJ. W. AVENT, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Surgery.
ALFRED H. VOORHIES, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica, Therapeutics and of Opthalmology.
RICHARD B. MAURY, M. D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.
DUDLEY D. SAUNDERS, M. D., Professor of Descriptive and Surgical Anatomy.
J. JOSEPH WILLIAMS, M. D., Professor of Physiology and Pathology.
ALEXANDER RIVES, M. D., Professor of Chemistry and Toxicology.
GUSTAVUS B. THORNTON, M. D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

For any further information in reference to the school, application may be made to
ALEXANDER ERSKINE, Dean.
Memphis, July 16, 1869. jy18

COLUMBIA FEMALE INSTITUTE MAURY COUNTY, TENNESSEE.

CHARTERED with College powers and privileges by the Legislature of the State of Tennessee.

RT. REV. C. T. QUINTARD, - - Visitor.
REV. GEORGE BECKETT, - - - Rector.
MRS. S. N. MARTIN, - - - - Principal.

Assisted by a full and effective corps of experienced teachers.

The Fall Term will begin Monday, September 6, 1869. For circulars, address Rev. Geo. Beckett, Columbia, Tennessee.
jy17

The University of Mississippi

OPENS on the 13th of September next with the same Faculty as heretofore. It has been in operation long enough for the public to have tested its merits.

Its extensive and costly apparatus for the illustration of the sciences; its magnificent cabinet of shells and minerals and those of the State survey; a library of choice books; commodious rooms (rent free), and now undergoing thorough repair; its healthful location and accessibility; its religious privileges—regular service in five churches in town and six churches being represented in the Faculty; the high tone and moral character of the surrounding population, and its unparalleled cheapness should commend it to the patronage of those who have sons to educate, especially Memphis and the surrounding country. North Mississippi has long enjoyed a heavy business intercourse with Memphis. We open our halls of learning to her sons!

TERMS, IN ADVANCE.

Tuition in Literary Department, for annual session......$50 00
" in Law Department......
For fuel, $18; deposit for damages, $5......23 00

Board—private messing is abolished. The Trustees design employing a steward to purchase and prepare provisions, at actual cost, the students furnishing the means. Board, in private families, washing and lights at moderate rates.

No new student will hereafter be admitted free of tuition.

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